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Class G 131

Book .H324

SMITHSONIAN DEPOSIT

HART'S
POPULAR SYSTEM
OF
PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY,

FOR THE USE OF
PUBLIC AND COMMON SCHOOLS.

A NEW AND IMPROVED EDITION,
WITH
CORRECTIONS FROM THE CENSUS OF 1850.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY DANIEL BURGESS & CO.,
(LATE CADY & BURGESS.)
No. 60 John Street.

SOLD BY BOOKSELLERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

HART'S GEOGRAPHY.

Recommendation.

NEW YORK, July 15, 1851.

I HAVE long been familiar with a PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY by JOSEPH C. HART, containing a full and well-digested arrangement of Questions on Maps, better adapted for Exercises than any other Manual used in our schools. This little work will be equally applicable to all the correct Atlases in use. I am pleased to have an opportunity to recommend this Geography to our Common School Teachers throughout the State.

JOSEPH Mc KEEN,

*County Superintendent of Common Schools
for the City and County of New York.*

SMITH'S IMPROVED ATLAS.

AMONG the many School Atlases which have come under my notice, I consider Smith's Improved Atlas admirably adapted to illustrate my Geography, and in some respects better calculated for that purpose than any other with which I am familiar. There will be some delay in preparing the plates for the new Atlas which I propose to publish; and, in the meantime, I cordially recommend Smith's as a valuable substitute, to accompany this New Edition of my Geography.

JOSEPH C. HART.

New York, August, 1851.

METHOD OF TEACHING BY HART'S GEOGRAPHY.



What country do you live in?

A
POPULAR SYSTEM
OF
PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY
FOR
THE USE OF SCHOOLS,
AND THE
STUDY OF MAPS.

TO WHICH IS APPENDED A FULL EXERCISE UPON THE MAP OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK.

A NEW AND GREATLY IMPROVED EDITION OF "GEOGRAPHICAL EXERCISES FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS ON MAPS,"
ADOPTED BY THE NEW YORK HIGH SCHOOLS, THE
PUBLIC SCHOOL SOCIETY, AND THE PRINCIPAL
COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.

BY JOSEPH C. HART.

If circumstances
Which lead directly to the door of truth,
Will give you satisfaction, you may have it.

Shakspeare.

NEW YORK: 4
PUBLISHED BY DANIEL BURGESS & CO.,
(LATE CADY AND BURGESS,)
No. 60 John Street.

SOLD BY BOOKSELLERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

1854.

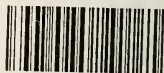


Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by
JOSEPH C. HART,
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District
of New York.

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Stereotyped by Vincent Dill, Jr.,  
No. 29 Beekman Street, N. Y.

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## PUBLISHERS' ADVERTISEMENT.

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It is now over a quarter of a century since the first edition of this popular Geography was published by the author. During that time, the system perfected by him has come into general use; and it has continued to be preferred by our ablest teachers. This improved and corrected Abridgment contains, notwithstanding the small number of its pages, a vast amount of geographical information, arranged in the most simple, systematic, and practical form for classes. As an introduction to an extended course of geographical reading it is invaluable.

The great and striking alterations which have recently taken place in the civil aspect of our own country,—the acquisition of new and extensive territory, the creation of new States, the increase of population, the taking of the census of 1850, and similar changes in foreign countries, have induced the author thoroughly and carefully to revise his work, so as to make it conform, as far as possible, to the present state of the Geographical world. Thus revised and improved, as a general system, it will be found a ready and convenient key to the better class of Maps and Atlases now used in our schools; and it is one of its principal features, that the pupil, by the means herein to be obtained, can soon be taught to construct them for himself. The author has very properly rejected the multiplicity of facts, usually given under the head of Geography in school-books, as useless lumber, and therein consists a part of the originality and excellence of his system.

The introduction of a finished exercise upon the State of New York, an Empire within itself, will supply much that is omitted in other Elementary Geographies, and commend itself to the Public Schools of the State.

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✎ The author will shortly publish a practical work, on the *Elements of Astronomy and the Use of the Globes*, which will serve as a Text-Book for Schools, upon the plan of this Geography.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE FIRST EDITION OF THE LARGER WORK

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In preparing the following pages for the use of schools, I have aimed at introducing a system of pure and legitimate Geography. Independent of the want of correct information in many of the school-books which treat of this branch of study, I conceive that the authors have strayed widely from the subject, in crowding their pages, and consequently overwhelming the understandings of children, with multitudes of facts which belong to other sciences, and which are foreign, to the last degree, from that of Geography. When, with a very imperfect sketch of the branch in question, we observe notices of Botany, Chemistry, Agriculture, Geology, History, Chronology, Statistics, Theology, Politics, and other subjects of description, mingled together, and called "*Geography*,"—would we suspect its true definition to be,—“the science which treats of the natural and political divisions of the earth, distinct from its productions?” It is because children are compelled to commit this heterogeneous mixture to memory, without the opportunity of *location*, that the study becomes uninteresting, and is regarded with such unconquerable aversion that the pages disappear before the lessons are accomplished, under the frequent and destructive application of *manual friction*. And what, I would ask, is the utility of committing any elementary book to memory, if the facts are not secured by some mental image, or its principles by familiar illustration? It is practical application, after all, that makes the scholar proficient in any science. A correct delineation of the earth's surface is therefore of far greater value to the student, than the best treatise on Geography that can be written; and he needs no other aid to make the study pleasant and profitable, than a geographical text-book, to guide him directly to its prominent features. Conduct a child to the map, and he is on the very threshold of the science of Geography, and the knowledge he obtains *there* will be true and permanent; but detain him from it, and descriptions may be multiplied until his brightest days are buried in the vale of years, and a distinct idea of the subject cannot be conveyed to him.

A full exercise upon the map of the State of New York has been appended, in order that children may obtain a better knowledge of the magnificence of their native State, and feel proud of her consequence. It is not intended, however, to propose a particular study of New York to teachers in other States who may adopt this treatise; but as every child should be familiar with the Geography of his own section of the country, it is respectfully recommended to teachers to write out an exercise on the State in which they are giving instruction, and cause it to be thoroughly understood by their pupils. Should this be deemed unnecessary by any, it is presumed a sufficient quantity of matter will be found in the work for general use, of a character calculated to lead to just geographical views of the WESTERN HEMISPHERE; to awaken some new ideas in the bosom of the young American, and keep his imagination at home when he would contemplate nature in her loftiest character of sublimity, and man in the enjoyment of all the blessings of the happiest government on earth.

Having long tested the merits of the plan of teaching almost exclusively from maps, and being satisfied of its vast superiority, I lay the system before a discriminating public without further apology.

NOTICES OF HART'S GEOGRAPHY, PUBLISHED IN THE  
EARLY EDITIONS.

NEW YORK, September, 1824.

MR. J. C. HART.

Dear Sir,—Your Book is received, and I think well of its plan and execution. I have long operated on the system of teaching Geography almost exclusively from maps, and your book at once relieves me from a very great portion of my labor; I mean that of inventing the exercises at the moment when they are to be used. I know your zeal and ability; I have witnessed your success: and you may be assured that whatever I can do for the promotion of your views, or the advancement of your interest, shall be most cheerfully done.

Your cordial friend,

D. H. BARNES, A. M.

*Associate Principal of the New York High School.*

## EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.

NEW YORK, November, 1824.

The Mechanics' School Committee, having carefully examined HART'S GEOGRAPHICAL EXERCISES, and for several successive months witnessed its utility exemplified in the rapid progress of the scholars of the institution under their care, in geographical knowledge, have no hesitation in recommending it as preferable to any other system which has come under their inspection.

From this work extraneous and irrelevant matter is excluded, and the pupil is at once directed to the map as the true source of knowledge, as it necessarily fixes on the mind the location of the places designated, and thus impresses them permanently on the memory. A series of practical and useful lessons is introduced, which are doubly imprinted on the mind by the use of good maps and by the construction of others, in which the ingenuity, and, above all, the thinking powers of the pupil are brought into immediate action. The condensed tables at the end of the book, derived from authentic sources, are arranged in a lucid manner, and are sufficiently minute, not only for pupils, but for those who have made a greater proficiency in geographical science. The author has very properly exemplified his plan by introducing a full exercise on the map of the State of New York, which is not only calculated to fasten on the minds of the scholars a minute geographical knowledge of their native State, (which not to be acquainted with, would betray a wrong course of study,) but, in connexion with the questions and facts on America at large, "to lead the pupils to just views of their country, to awaken some new ideas in the bosoms of the rising generation, and to keep their imaginations at home when they would contemplate nature in her loftiest character and sublimity, and man in the enjoyment of the happiest government on earth."

*Resolved*, That the School Committee, duly appreciating the merits and practical utility of the "Geographical Exercises," prepared by Mr. J. C. Hart, Principal of the Mechanics' Society School, do authorise its introduction in said School, under the full conviction that it is eminently calculated to improve the Scholars in Geographical Science and the use of maps in general.

## COMMITTEE :

JAMES BENEDICT,  
ABRAHAM BLOODGOOD,  
JOHN I. LABAGH,  
THOMAS RICHARDS,  
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WM. A. MERCEIN,  
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WM. MANDEVILLE.

JOHN LANG, *Ex-officio*, and *President of the Mechanics' Society.*

THOMAS R. MERCEIN, *Chairman.*

RICHARD E. MOUNT, *Secretary.*

From an inspection of the "GEOGRAPHICAL EXERCISES" of J. C. Hart, I fully coincide with the respectable Committee of the Mechanics' School in their opinion of its merits. The mode of instruction upon which it is founded, I have long considered as the best that can be adopted.

JOHN GRISCOM, LL. D.

*Associate Principal of the New York High School*

NEW YORK, September 3, 1824.

Sir,—I have examined your book of Questions in Geography. The plan and execution of the work appear well calculated to answer the intended purpose. I shall adopt it for the use of the young ladies under my care, and take pleasure in recommending it to the notice of teachers in the circle of my acquaintance.

MR. J. C. HART.

W. S. CARDELL.

J. C. HART, Esq.

Dear Sir,—I have read your *Outlines of Geography*, and do not hesitate to say, that it is decidedly the most complete and copious hand-book for class examination I have hitherto seen.

I am, respectfully,

December 16, 1824.

ALBERT PICKET, Sen.,

*Author of the School Class-Books.*

JOSEPH C. HART, Esq.

NEW YORK, October 6, 1824.

Dear Sir,—I have received a copy of your "GEOGRAPHICAL EXERCISES," containing questions for practical examination of pupils. The work appears to me judiciously compiled for a text-book. *A constant reference to correct Maps and Globes, is the best method of acquiring a knowledge of the Earth's surface, by young persons.* In disentangling the science from the auxiliary and adventitious subjects usually blended with it, you simplify it for juvenile minds.

Be assured, once more, of my particular esteem and regard,

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, LL. D.

GEOGRAPHY.—Mr. Joseph C. Hart, principal of the Mechanics' Society School, has published a small and very useful work, called "Geographical Exercises," containing questions for practical examinations, &c. To illustrate the study of maps, this little book will prove extremely useful, as a simple mode of strengthening the memory by facts. It should be in general use.

*M. M. Noah's N. Y. Advocate.*

A School Book has been laid upon our table, entitled "Geographical Exercises," containing questions for practical examinations on maps, by Mr. Hart, Principal of the Mechanics' Society School. The author of the treatise follows the *only correct method of teaching Geography*, by directing the attention of the pupil to maps and charts, without burdening his memory with *useless lumber*. This book is confined almost entirely to topography, and rejects the multiplicity of facts usually given under the head of Geography. The work has been introduced into our most respectable schools with extraordinary success.

*Professor Carter's N. Y. Statesman.*

#### HART'S ATLAS, OF FOURTEEN MAPS, Viz.:

- |                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. The World,         | 8 Great Britain and Ireland, |
| 2. North America,     | 9. Germany,                  |
| 3. United States,     | 10. Mediterranean Sea,       |
| 4. State of New York, | 11. Asia,                    |
| 5. West Indies,       | 12. Pacific Ocean,           |
| 6. South America,     | 13. Africa,                  |
| 7. Europe,            | 14. Interior of Africa.      |

NEW YORK HIGH SCHOOL, November, 1827.

I have used HART'S ATLAS with success, and it is the best School Atlas which has come under my notice. It is clear, distinct, easy, plain; and the maps are not, as many others are, crowded with unimportant names, so as to render them almost useless in the waste of time necessary to find the places required. The author, in his perspicuous arrangement, has done much for the student in Modern Geography, and evinced a commendable industry in collecting and presenting to the scholar all the recent discoveries. The Trustees and Teachers of the High and Common Schools of New York, sensible of its superior merits, have adopted it as a STANDARD; and its reasonable price will warrant its introduction into every school.

D H. BARNES,

*Associate Principal of the New York High School*



# HART'S GEOGRAPHY.

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## DEFINITIONS,

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

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### LESSON I.

What is GEOGRAPHY ?

**GEOGRAPHY** is the science which describes the natural and political divisions of the Earth.

What is the Earth ?

The earth is a large round body, composed of Land and Water ; and the third Planet in the Solar system.

How would you represent the figure of the Earth ?

The figure of the earth is best represented by a globe.

What is a Globe ?

A round, or spherical body.

What is the shape of the Earth ?

Its shape is an imperfect sphere ; somewhat flattened at the poles, or in appearance like an orange.



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### LESSON II.

The student will study and recite with a map before him, and point out all the examples ; invariably repeating the definition to each example After becoming proficient, he may be questioned from memory

#### MAPS.

What is a Map ?

A map is a representation of the convex surface of the earth, on a plane.

## EXAMPLES.

*Point out the following maps. How should they be arranged with regard to each other?*

|                 |                                                      |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| NORTH AMERICA ? | —West of Europe, and East of Asia.                   |
| EUROPE ? . . .  | West of Asia, North of Africa, and East of the U. S. |
| AFRICA ? . . .  | South of Europe, and South-West of Asia.             |
| ASIA ? . . . .  | East of Europe, and West of America.                 |
| UNITED STATES ? | North of South America, and West of Europe.          |
| SOUTH AMERICA ? | South of North America, and West of Africa.          |

What are the Cardinal Points of the horizon ?

The cardinal points of the horizon are North, East, South, and West.

What points of the Compass do the sides of a map represent ?

The upper side of a map represents the North, the lower side the South, the right hand the East, and the left the West.

What are the principal intermediate points ?

The corners of a map represent the intermediate points, North-east, South-east, North-west, South-west.

What is the Mariner's Compass ?

It is an instrument representing the horizon equally divided into thirty-two points.

## LESSON III.

## THE EARTH.

What is the diameter of the Earth ?

The diameter of the Earth is 7,950 miles at the Equator; but from the North to the South pole 37 miles less, which gives to the earth the shape of an orange.

What is the circumference of the Earth ?

Its circumference is rather more than three

times the length of the diameter, or about 25,000 miles.

How many square miles are on the surface of the Earth ?

The surface of the globe, including land and water, contains nearly 200,000,000 square miles.

In what time does the Earth revolve round the Sun ?

The earth makes a revolution round the Sun from West to East, in an elliptical path called its orbit, once in 365 days and a quarter.

In what time does the Earth revolve on its axis ?

It revolves from West to East on a straight line passing from pole to pole, called its axis, once in 24 hours.

What is the effect of the revolution of the Earth round the Sun ?

The revolution of the Earth round the Sun occasions the changes of the seasons.

What is the effect of the revolution of the Earth on its axis ?

The revolution on its axis occasions the succession of day and night.

What is the distance of the Earth from the Sun ?

The Earth is at the distance of 96,000,000 of miles from the Sun in summer, and 94,000,000 of miles in winter. The *mean* distance is 95,000,000.

What are the great natural divisions of the Earth ?

The natural divisions of the earth are **LAND** and **WATER**.

What are the proportions of Land and Water ?

The water covers about three-fourths of the Earth's surface, and the remaining fourth consists of land.

How are the Land and Water distributed ?

The Northern Hemisphere contains the greater proportion of Land, and the Southern half the larger quantity of Water.

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## LESSON IV.

### LAND.

What are the natural divisions of the Land ?

The natural divisions of the Land are Continents, Islands, Peninsulas, Isthmuses, Capes, Promontories, Mountains, Plains and Valleys.

What is a Continent ?

A Continent is the largest natural division of the land.

How many Continents are there ?

There are two Continents: the EASTERN and the WESTERN.

What are the grand divisions of the Eastern Continent ?

The grand divisions of the Eastern Continent are Europe, Asia, and Africa.

What name is given to the Western Continent ?

AMERICA is the Western Continent.

What are the grand divisions of the Western Continent ?

Its grand divisions are North and South America.

Can you name a third Continent ?

New Holland, or Australia, the largest Island in the world, is sometimes called a Continent.

Repeat the names, and point out the grand divisions of the Land ?

Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America; and to these may be added the Asiatic Islands, which are subdivided by mod-

ern Geographers into Austral-Asia, the Oriental Archipelago, and Polynesia.

Is not the term "Oceanica," sometimes applied to the Asiatic Islands which you have mentioned ?

It is not generally recognized by geographers.

What is an Island ?

An Island is land *entirely* surrounded by water.

#### EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it ? Where is it ?*

|                           |                                                  |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| CUBA ? . . . . .          | —An Island, one of the W. Indies, S. of Florida. |
| IRELAND ? . . . . .       | An Island W. of England, and E. of America.      |
| ST. DOMINGO ? . . . . .   | An Island, one of the W. Indies, S. E. of Cuba.  |
| N. HOLLAND or AUSTRALIA ? | An Island S. of Asia, or in Austral-Asia.        |
| BORNEO ? . . . . .        | An Island under the Equa., N. W. of N. Hol.      |
| ICELAND ? . . . . .       | An Island E. of Greenl'd, and N. W. of Europe.   |
| SPITSBERGEN ? . . . . .   | An Island N. of Europe, in the Arctic Ocean.     |
| NOVA ZEMBLA ? . . . . .   | An Island North of Europe and Asia.              |
| MADAGASCAR ? . . . . .    | An Island East of Africa, in the Indian Ocean.   |

### LESSON V.

What is a Peninsula ?

A Peninsula is land *almost* surrounded by water ; always projecting from some larger portion of land and terminating in a point.

#### EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it ? Where is it ?*

|                         |                                                          |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| SOUTH AMERICA ?—        | Peninsula, South of North America.                       |
| MEXICAN CALIFORNIA ?    | Peninsula, West of Mexico.                               |
| GREENLAND ? . . . . .   | Peninsula, E. of Baffin's Bay and N. E. part of America. |
| ITALY ? . . . . .       | Peninsula, Southern part of Europe.                      |
| AFRICA ? . . . . .      | Peninsula, South of Europe and connected with Asia.      |
| HINDOO-STAN ? . . . . . | Peninsula, Southern part of Asia.                        |
| KAMPTSHATKA ? . . . . . | Peninsula, North Eastern part of Asia.                   |
| FLORIDA ? . . . . .     | Peninsula, Southern part of the United States.           |
| ALASKA ? . . . . .      | Peninsula, North Western part of North America.          |

What is an Isthmus ?

An Isthmus is a narrow neck of land, joining *the main land* to a *Peninsula*.

## EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it? Where is it?*

DARIEN OR PANAMA ?—Isthmus, between North and South America.  
 SUEZ ? . . . . . Isthmus, between Asia and Africa.

What is a Cape ?

A Cape is the extremity of a Peninsula, or a point of land which projects into the water.

## EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it? Where is it?*

FAREWELL ? . . .—Cape, at the South extremity of Greenland.  
 HORN ? . . . . Southern Cape of South America.  
 VELA ? . . . . Northern Cape of South America.  
 BON ? . . . . Northern Cape of Africa.  
 GOOD HOPE ? . . Cape, Southern part of Africa.  
 TAMURA ? . . . Cape, Northern extremity of Asia.  
 GUARDAFUI ? . . Cape, Eastern extremity of Africa.  
 DE VERDE ? . . . Western Cape of Africa.  
 ST. ROQUE ? . . . Eastern Cape of South America.

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 LESSON VI.

What is a Promontory ?

A Promontory is a mountainous Cape.

## EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it? Where is it?*

WILSON'S ? .—Promontory, S. E. part of the island of New-Holland.  
 GIBALTAR ? Promontory, South part of Spain.  
 CAPE HORN ? Promontory, on Hermit Island, South America.—(Generally said to be on Tierra del Fuégo.)

What is a Mountain or Hill ?

A Mountain or Hill is land which rises suddenly to a considerable elevation above the surrounding country.

What is a Range or Chain of Mountains ?

When many mountains are joined together, they are called a Range or Chain.

What is a Peak ?

The top of a single mountain is called a Peak.

What are Volcanoes ?

Mountains which emit fire, are Volcanoes.

#### EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it ? Where is it ?*

- ANDES ? . . .—Chain of mountains on the West side of South America.  
 PYRENEES ? . . Chain of mountains in Europe between France and Spain.  
 ALLEGANY ? . . Chain of mountains, Eastern part of the United States.  
 ROCKEY ? . . . Chain of mountains, Western part of North America.  
 ST. ELIAS ? . . Peak, near the North-West coast of North America.  
 CHIMBORAZO ? . Peak of the Andes in South America.  
 ETNA ? . . . Volcano, in Island of Sicily.  
 COTOPAXI ? . . Volcano, Andes, Equadór, South America.  
 VESUVIUS ? . . Volcano, Italy, near Naples.

What is a Plain ?

A Plain is an extent of level land, unbroken by hills.

What is a Vale or Valley ?

A Vale or Valley is the low land between two ridges of mountains.

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## LESSON VII.

### WATER.

What are the natural divisions of the Water ?

The natural divisions of the Water are Oceans, Seas, Gulfs *or* Bays, Straits *or* Passages, Sounds *or* Channels, Lakes and Rivers.

What is an Ocean ?

An Ocean is the largest natural division of the Water.

How many Oceans are there ?

There are five Oceans.

## EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it? Where is it?*

- ATLANTIC ? . . . .—Ocean, bet. Am. on the W. and Europe, and Af. E.  
 PACIFIC ? . . . . . Ocean, West of America, and East of Asia.  
 INDIAN ? . . . . . Ocean, South of Asia, and East of Africa.  
 ARCTIC OR NORTHERN ? Ocean, around the North Pole.  
 ANTARCTIC OR SOUTHERN ? Ocean, around the South Pole.

What is a Sea ?

A Sea is a smaller body of water than an ocean, and generally communicates with the ocean or another sea by means of a strait.

## EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it? Where is it?*

- MEDITERRANEAN ?—Sea, South of Europe and North of Africa.  
 BALTIC ? . . . . Sea, Europe, coasted by Russia, Sweden, &c.  
 RED ? . . . . . Sea, North-East of Africa, and South-West of Arabia  
 AZOPH ? . . . . . Sea in Russia, North of the Black Sea.  
 WHITE ? . . . . . Sea, indents the North part of Europe.  
 IRISH ? . . . . . Sea, between England and Ireland.  
 BLACK ? . . . . . Sea, East of Turkey in Europe.  
 NORTH ? . . . . . Sea, East of Great Britain and West of Denmark.  
 YELLOW ? . . . . . Sea, North-East of China.  
 EGEAN ? . . . . . Archipelago, East of Greece.

What is an Archipelago ?

An Archipelago is a Sea of Islands.

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 LESSON VIII.

What is a Gulf or Bay ?

A Gulf or Bay is an arm of the ocean *almost* enclosed by land. A Harbor is a small Bay.

## EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it? Where is it?*

- BISCAY ? . . .—Bay, West of France, and North of Spain.  
 CHESAPEAKE ? Bay, Eastern part of the United States.  
 CALIFORNIA ? Gulf, East of the Peninsula of California.  
 MEXICO ? . . . Gulf, East of Mexico, and South of the United States.  
 HUDSON'S ? . . Bay, in North America.



- GUINEA ? . . Gulf, West of Africa.  
 BENGAL ? . . Bay, between Hindoo-stan and Birman Empire.  
 BAFFIN'S ? . . Bay, West of Greenland, North America.  
 CAMPEACHY ? Bay, Southern part of the Gulf of Mexico.  
 SACKETT'S ? . Harbor, East end of Lake Ontario.

What is a Sound or Channel ?

A Sound *or* Channel is a broad or expanded strait.

EXAMPLES.

*Where is—*

- LONG ISLAND SOUND ? .—South of Connecticut and North of Long Island  
 BRITISH CHANNEL ? . . South of England.  
 CHANNEL OF TARTARY ? . East of Eastern Tartary.  
 BRISTOL CHANNEL ? . . West of England. (Properly a Bay.)  
 ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL ? West of England.

What is a Strait or Passage ?

A Strait *or* Passage is a narrow communication between two larger bodies of water.

EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it ? Where is it ?*

- MAGELLAN ? .—Strait, between Patagonia and I. of Tierra del Fuégo.  
 DOVER ? . . . Strait, between England and France.  
 GIBRALTAR ? . Strait, between Spain and Africa.  
 BABELMANDEB ? Strait, entrance to the Red Sea.  
 HUDSON'S ? . . Strait, entrance to Hudson's Bay.  
 ORMUS ? . . . Strait, entrance to the Persian Gulf.  
 PALK'S ? . . . Passage, between Hindoo-stan and the Island of Ceylon.  
 BHERING'S ? . . Strait, between N. W. part of Am. and N. E. part of Asia.  
 DAVIS'S ? . . . Strait, entrance to Baffin's Bay.  
 EAST RIVER ? . Strait, between the Bay of New York and L. I. Sound.  
 HELL-GATE ? . Strait, a dangerous part of the East-River, N. Y.

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## LESSON IX.

What is a River ?

A River is a stream of water rising in the interior of a country, and discharging itself into the sea, or running into another river.

## EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it? Where is it?  
What is its general course? Where does it empty?*

|                   |                                                      |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| MISSOURI ? . . .  | —River, in Missouri, North America.                  |
| MISSISSIPPI ? . . | River, in the Central part of the United States.     |
| HUDSON ? . . .    | River, in the State of New York.                     |
| OHIO ? . . .      | River, North of Kentucky, &c., in the United States. |
| DANUBE ? . . .    | River, in Austria, &c., Europe.                      |
| NILE ? . . .      | River, in the North-Eastern part of Africa.          |
| AMAZON ? . . .    | River, in South America.                             |
| GANGES ? . . .    | River, in Hindoo-stan, Asia.                         |
| WOLGA ? . . .     | River, in Russia.                                    |
| TAGUS ? . . .     | River, in Spain.                                     |
| AMOUR ? . . .     | River, in Eastern Tartary, Asia.                     |
| ST. LAWRENCE ?    | River, in North America.                             |

What is a Lake ?

A Lake is an inland sea *entirely* surrounded by land, except where it receives or discharges its waters.

## EXAMPLES.

*What natural division is it? Where is it?*

|                  |                                                         |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| ONTARIO ? . . .  | —Lake, in North America, North-West of New York.        |
| BAIKAL ? . . .   | Lake, in Siberia, Asia.                                 |
| WINNIPECK ?      | Lake, in North America.                                 |
| ARAL ? . . .     | Lake, in Western Tartary, Asia.                         |
| SUPERIOR ? . . . | Lake, in North America.                                 |
| HURON ? . . .    | Lake, in North America.                                 |
| ERIE ? . . .     | Lake, in North America, North of Ohio, West of N. York. |
| CASPIAN ? . . .  | Lake, in Persia, Asia.                                  |
| MICHIGAN ? . . . | Lake, in the North part of the United States.           |

## LESSON X.

## POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

What are Civil, or Political divisions ?

Civil or Political divisions are those formed for the purposes of government.

What are the principal Political divisions of the Earth ?

The Political divisions of the Earth are Towns, Cities, States, Republics, Kingdoms, Empires, &c.

What is a Town or Village ?

A town or village is a collection of houses and inhabitants.

What is a City ?

A city is an incorporated town.

When do Cities become capitals of countries ?

When a city is the seat of government of any particular country, it is called the Capital. Cities having central or convenient positions, are generally made capitals, or seats of government.

When is a City called a Metropolis ?

When a city contains a number of inhabitants greater than any other in the State, it is called the chief City, or Metropolis.

#### EXAMPLES.

*What Civil division is it ? Where is it ?*

|                  |                                                      |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| WASHINGTON ?     | .—City, Capital U. S. on the Potomac River.          |
| NEW YORK ? . . . | Chief city of New York, mouth of the Hudson.         |
| PARIS ? . . . .  | Capital of France, on the Seine.                     |
| LONDON ? . . . . | Capital of Great Britain, on the Thames.             |
| PEKIN ? . . . .  | Capital of China, near the Yellow Sea.               |
| ST. PETERSBURG ? | Capital of Russia, near Gulf of Finland.             |
| PHILADELPHIA ?   | Chief city of Pennsylvania, on the Delaware.         |
| ALBANY ? . . . . | Capital of New York, on the Hudson.                  |
| CALCUTTA ? . . . | Capital of Hindoo-stan, on the Hoogly.               |
| MOSCOW ? . . . . | City of Russia, near the centre.                     |
| CAIRO ? . . . .  | Capital of Egypt, on the Nile.                       |
| BOSTON ? . . . . | Capital of Massachusetts, on Boston Bay.             |
| MADRID ? . . . . | Cap. of Spain, on the Manzanares, a br. of the Tagus |
| ROME ? . . . .   | A Capital in Italy, on the Tiber.                    |
| CANTON ? . . . . | City of China, on the Bay of Canton.                 |
| JEDDO ? . . . .  | Capital of Japan, on the Island of Nippon.           |

What is a State ?

A state is a certain district of country independent in its government, as it relates to the regulation of its internal affairs, but confederated with others under a general government.

## EXAMPLES.

*What political division is it? Where situated?  
To what general government does it belong?*

NEW YORK? . . .—State, Northern part of the United States.  
 PENNSYLVANIA? . . . State, Northern part of the United States.  
 OHIO? . . . . . State, Central part of the United States.  
 LOUISIANA? . . . State, Southern part of the United States.  
 GEORGIA? . . . . State, Southern part of the United States.  
 KENTUCKY? . . . . State, Central part of the United States.  
 MASSACHUSETTS? . . . State, Eastern part of the United States.  
 S. CAROLINA? . . . State, Southern part of the United States.

What is a County?

A county is a subdivision of a state.

What is a Township?

A township is a subdivision of a county.

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## LESSON XI.

What is a Republic?

A republic is a country under a government composed of men who are chosen by the votes of the people.

What is the form of government of the United States?

The *United States of North America*, are under a Republican form of government, and constitute the freest country on earth. The people, as the natural consequence of their liberty, possess more general intelligence than any other nation in existence.

## EXAMPLES.

*What large civil division is it? Where is it?*

NEW GRANADA?—Republic, Northern part of South America.  
 SWITZERLAND? . . . Republic, South of Germany, in Europe.  
 BUENOS AYRES? . . . Republic, in South America, towards the South.  
 UNITED STATES? . . . Republic, in the centre of North America.

- FRANCE ? . . .—Republic, in the Western part of Europe.  
 VENEZUELA ? . . Republic, in the Northern part of South America.  
 LIBERIA ? . . . Republic, on the Western coast of Africa.

What is a Kingdom ?

A Kingdom is the territory under the limited control of a king or queen.

EXAMPLES.

*What large civil division is it ? Where is it ?*

- HOLLAND ? . . .—Kingdom, Western part of Europe.  
 SWEDEN ? . . . Kingdom, in the Northern part of Europe  
 BRITAIN ? . . . Kingdom, West of Europe.  
 PORTUGAL ? . . Kingdom, South-Western part of Europe.  
 SPAIN ? . . . Kingdom, South-Western part of Europe.  
 NETHERLANDS ? Kingdom, Western part of Europe, North of France

What is an Empire ?

An Empire is the territory under the absolute or despotic dominion of an emperor.

EXAMPLES.

*What large civil division is it ? Where is it ?*

- RUSSIA ? . . .—Empire, Northern part of Europe and Asia.  
 CHINA ? . . . Empire, Eastern part of Asia.  
 TURKEY ? . . . Empire, S. E. part of Europe, and West part Asia.  
 BRAZIL ? . . . Empire, Eastern part of South America.  
 JAPAN ? . . . Empire, East of Asia.  
 BIRMAH ? . . . Empire, Southern part of Asia.

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## LESSON XII.

### CIRCLES OF THE SPHERE.

What are great and small Circles ?

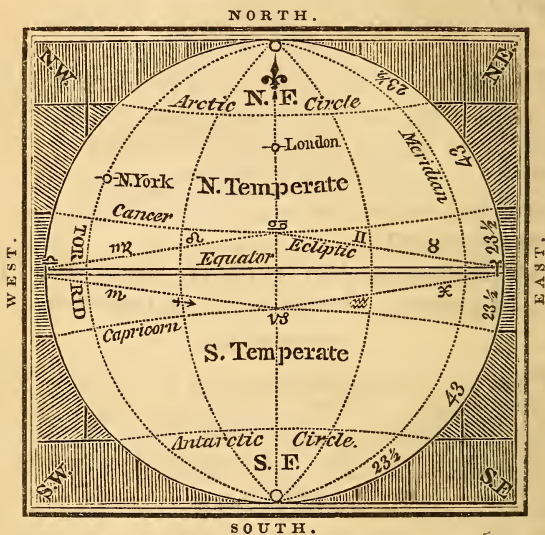
Great circles are those which divide the globe into equal parts ; and small circles are those which divide it into unequal parts.

To what use are the Circles applied ?

The Circles used by Geographers are all imaginary, and do not exist in reality, but are drawn on maps and globes to assist in deter-

mining latitude and longitude, and the position of places with accuracy.

DIAGRAM, OR MAP OF THE SPHERE.



What is the Equator ?

The Equator is a great circle which divides the Earth into equal parts, called Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

What is a Hemisphere ?

A Hemisphere is half a globe.

How many Hemispheres are there ?

There may be as many Hemispheres as there are Meridians or great circles.

What are Meridians ?

Meridians are great circles which divide the

Earth into Eastern and Western Hemispheres. They cut the Equator at right angles, and intersect each other at the poles.

How many Meridians are there ?

Their number is unlimited. Every place has a meridian.

What is Latitude ?

Latitude is distance from the Equator, and must be North or South. It extends  $90^\circ$  each way.

What are parallels of Latitude ?

All lines or circles parallel to the Equator, are called parallels of Latitude.

What are parallels ?

Lines which never approach each other.

Can two great circles or meridians be parallel ?

No. Small circles, or one circle formed within another may be parallel.

What is Longitude ?

Longitude is distance from a Meridian, and must be East or West. It extends  $180^\circ$  each way.

From what meridian do the Americans count Longitude ?

The Americans count Longitude from the meridian running through the city of Washington.

From what meridians do the French and English count Longitude ?

The French count from the meridian of Paris, and the English from that of London or Greenwich.

What meridian is most generally used ?

The meridian of London or Greenwich is

most generally used by Geographers and Navigators.

Where is Greenwich ?

Greenwich is a suburb of London, where an Astronomical Observatory is maintained.

EXAMPLES.

*Trace the meridian—and mention the Longitude either East or West from that meridian used on your map, of the following places :*

|                                 |                                         |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| ICELAND ? . . . . .             | —20° West of the meridian of Greenwich. |
| ST. DOMINGO ? . . . . .         | 70° W.                                  |
| CAPE GUARDAFUI ? . . . . .      | 50° E.                                  |
| CAPE HORN ? . . . . .           | 70° W.                                  |
| CAPE GOOD HOPE ? . . . . .      | 20° E.                                  |
| NEWFOUNDLAND ? . . . . .        | 55° W.                                  |
| MADAGASCAR ? . . . . .          | 50° E.                                  |
| NEW YORK ? . . . . .            | 74° W.                                  |
| MEXICO ? . . . . .              | 100° W.                                 |
| LONDON OR GREENWICH ? . . . . . | 0°.—Why has London or Green. no Lon. ?  |

What is the Longitude of the above places, counting from the meridian of Washington ?

*Trace the parallel—and tell the latitude either North or South, of the following—*

|                               |                                       |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| NEW YORK ? . . . . .          | —41° N. of the Equator.               |
| CAPE LOPATKA ? . . . . .      | 50° N.                                |
| VAN DIEMAN'S LAND ? . . . . . | 42° S.                                |
| FORMOSA ? . . . . .           | 23½° N.                               |
| CUBA ? . . . . .              | 22° N.                                |
| CAPE HORN ? . . . . .         | 56° S.                                |
| LONDON ? . . . . .            | 51½° N.                               |
| EQUATOR ? . . . . .           | 0°.—Why has the Equator no Latitude ? |

Where do you find the figures on Maps which indicate the Latitude and Longitude of places ?

The figures expressing the Latitude, or distance of a place from the Equator, are generally found on the right and left sides of maps ; and those expressing the Longitude, on the upper and lower sides. On globes and circu-



lar maps the Longitude may be found on the Equator.

## EXAMPLES.

*Point to the—*

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 90° N. Latitude. | 180° W. Longitude |
| 90° S.           | 180° E.           |
| 70° N.           | 40° W.            |
| 70° S.           | 40° E.            |
| 45° N.           | 120° W.           |
| 45° S.           | 120° E.           |

How many Degrees are in a circle ?

Three hundred and sixty.

What is a Degree ?

A Degree is 60 geographic miles.

What is a Minute ?

A Minute is one geographic mile.

What are Zones ?

Zones are certain great belts or divisions of the Earth, bounded by the tropics and polar circles.

How many Zones are there ?

There are five zones.

## EXAMPLES.

*What are the boundaries of—and how many degrees are in the—*

|                        |                                          |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| TORRID ZONE ? . . .    | —Tropic of Cancer N. Capricorn S. 47°.   |
| N. TEMPERATE ZONE ? .  | Arctic Circle N. Cancer S. 43°.          |
| S. TEMPERATE ZONE ? .  | Capricorn N. Antarctic S. 43°.           |
| N. FRIGID ZONE ? . . . | Arctic S. 23½° around the North Pole.    |
| S. FRIGID ZONE ? . . . | Antarctic N. 23½° around the South Pole. |

How are the Zones distinguished ?

The Zones are distinguished by their temperatures or climates.

What gives name to the Torrid Zone ?

The Torrid zone received its name from the

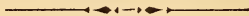
heat caused by the direct influence of the Sun over it.

What is the temperature of the Frigid Zones ?

The Frigid zones, from their remote situation, and the obliquity of the Sun's rays, are extremely cold.

Why are the Temperate Zones so called ?

The Temperate zones are so called because of the medium between the extreme severity of the Polar regions, and the burning heat of the Equatorial.



## GENERAL QUESTIONS

ON

## DEFINITIONS

AND

## THE MAP OF THE WORLD.

The pupil will not be required to answer these questions promiscuously, until he has committed the foregoing definitions thoroughly to memory, and is able to point out all the examples.

What country do you live in ? In what State ?

In what county ? In what city or town ?

Mention the latitude and longitude of that city or town ?

What is Geography ?

What is the Earth ?

5. What is the length of its diameter ?  
 How many square miles are on its surface ?  
 How far are we from the sun ?  
 In what time does the earth make a revolution  
 round the sun ?  
 How often does it revolve on its axis ?
10. What do these revolutions occasion ?  
 How many inhabitants are there on the  
 earth ? (*Over 800,000,000. See Tab. 4.*)  
 Into what natural divisions is the surface of  
 the globe separated ?  
 What proportion is land ?  
 What proportion is water ?
15. Which hemisphere contains the greater  
 quantity of land ? Which of water ?  
 What are the natural divisions of the land ?  
 What is a continent ? An island ?  
 A peninsula ? An isthmus ? A cape ?  
 A promontory ? A mountain ?
20. What are the natural divisions of the  
 water ?  
 What is an ocean ? A sea ? A gulf or bay ?  
 A strait or passage ? A sound or channel ?  
 A river ? A lake ?  
 How many continents are there ?
25. How many grand divisions are on the east-  
 ern continent ; and what are their names ?  
 What is the name of the western continent ?  
 Where is America situated ?  
 Europe ? Asia ? Africa ? Austral-Asia ?  
 In what order should they be classed with re-  
 spect to size ?—(*See Table 3.*)

30. How in the order of population ?

(See Table 4.)

How many oceans are there ?

Between what countries does the Atlantic flow ? The Pacific ?

Where is the Indian Ocean ?

Where is the Northern or Arctic ?

Where is the Southern or Antarctic ?

35. What are the principal great and small circles ?

What is the equator ? What are meridians ?

What is a hemisphere ?

What is a map ?

What is a globe ?

40. What is a zone ?

How many zones are there ?

Which is the largest zone ?

What great circle passes through the middle of the Torrid zone ?

What circles are the boundaries of the Temperate zones ?

45. How are the Frigid zones situated ?

What have the Frigid zones for their centres ?

Which zone do you live in ? On what continent ?

Why are the zones distinguished by the names of Torrid, Frigid, and Temperate ?

What large countries are in the several zones ?

50. What is latitude ? Longitude ?

A degree ? A minute ?

Where do you find the figures upon maps denoting the latitude of places ?

Where do you find the figures expressing longitude ?

From what great circle do you count latitude ?

55. From what meridian do the Americans count longitude ? The French ? The English ?

What first meridian is most generally used by Geographers ?

How many degrees of latitude may a place have ?

Where must a place be situated to have the greatest extent of latitude ?

How many degrees of longitude can a place have ?

60. Where must a place be situated to have the greatest longitude ? (*Opposite the 1st merid.*)

Which are the cardinal points of the compass ?

What direction is it from the centre of a map towards the upper side ?

Towards the right hand side ?

Towards the left ? Towards the lower side ?

From the centre towards the right hand corner at the top ?

65. Left hand corner at the top ?

Right hand corner at the bottom ?

Left hand corner at the bottom ?

What is a town ? A city ? A state ?

A republic ? A kingdom ? An empire ?

70. Which is the largest city in the world ?

(*London.*)

What city has the greatest commerce ?

(*London.*)

Which is the second commercial city in the world ? *(New York.)*

Which is the largest city in America ? *N. York.*

What distinction is made between the chief town and the capital of a state ?

75. Is not the chief or largest town always made the capital or seat of government ?

Give an example ? *(See cities, pg. 47.)*

Are small cities ever made capitals ?

Give an example ? *(See cities, pg. 49.)*

What is the extent of America from North to South ? *(9000 miles.)*

80. What oceans encompass it ?

To what name is America entitled among the natural divisions of land ? *(Continent.)*

What rank in magnitude among the quarters ? *(The first.)*

What are its grand divisions ?

How are North and South America connected ?

85. How wide is the Isthmus of Darien or Panama ? *(30 miles.)*

By whom was America discovered ?

When ? *(See note under Islands of N. America.)*

What island was first discovered ?

What course did Columbus take when he set out to discover America ? *(See pg. 47.)*

90. How is the continent bounded ?

How is North America bounded ?

How is South America bounded ?

Where is the broadest part of America ?

Where is the narrowest part of America ?

95. What name is given to the southern point of America ?

How is Europe bounded ?

How is Asia bounded ?

How is Africa bounded ?

What sea separates Europe from Africa ?

100. What strait leads to that sea ?

From what ocean ?

What Isthmus connects Asia to Africa ?

How wide is the Isthmus of Suez ? (60 miles.)

What sea is between Asia and Africa ?

105. What strait separates Asia and America in their nearest approach to each other ?

What large island is cut off by a strait from South America ? (*Tierra del Fuégo.*)

What is the name of that strait ?

What are the North, East, South and West capes of Africa ?

What are the North, South, and West capes of Europe ?

110. What are the North, East, South and West capes of South America ?

Which is the largest European island ?

Where is Great Britain situated ?

Which is the largest island in the world ?

Where is New Holland or Australia situated ?

115. Which is the largest American island ?

Where is Cuba situated ? Iceland ?

What is the name of the South point of Kamptshatka ?

What is the name of the South point of Hindoo-stan ?

What is the name of the South point of Greenland ?

120. Which is the largest lake in America ?

On what island is Cape Horn ?

What cape in Asia is farthest North ?

What will be your courses from the United States of North America to Cape Horn, and also to the Cape of Good Hope ?

What waters will you sail over on your passage ?

125. What is the population of Asia ? Europe ? Africa ? America ? *(See Table 4.)*

Where is the point on the map which has neither latitude nor longitude ? Why ?

*(See Gulf of Guinea where the Equator cuts the meridian of London.)*

What first meridian is used on the map before you ?

Is America in East or West longitude ?

Is any part of the Eastern continent in West longitude ?

130. Mention the countries in West longitude ?

Mention the countries in East longitude ?

What large countries, on both continents, have North latitude ?

What large countries, and large islands, have South latitude ?

What are the *central* latitude and longitude of—

135. North America ?      Tierra del Fuego ?

South America ?      Cuba ?

Europe ?      St. Domingo ?

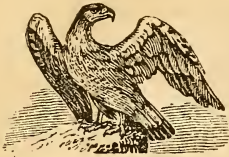
Asia ?      Iceland ?

Africa ?      Great Britain ?

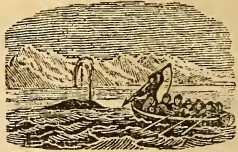


NORTH AMERICA.

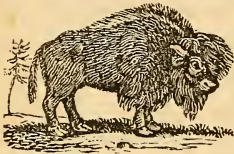
## OBJECTS OF NATURAL HISTORY PECULIAR TO NORTH AMERICA



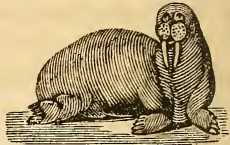
American Eagle.



Greenland Whale.



Bison.



Great Morse.



Elk, or Moose Deer.



Dog of Newfoundland.



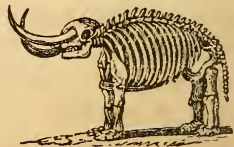
Alligator.



Rattle Snake.



Opossum.



Mammoth Skeleton, N. Y.

## MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

- Point to the Map of North America ?  
 Where is North America ?  
 How is North America bounded ?  
 What are its large political divisions ?  
 What country forms the Northern part ?  
 5. What the North-Eastern ?  
 What the North-Western ?  
 What round Hudson's Bay ?  
 What the Eastern ?  
 What North of the United States ?  
 What in the centre ? What the Southern ?  
 10. How is each of the following divisions bounded ?
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Greenland ?           | New-Brunswick ?       |
| Russian Possessions ? | Nova Scotia ?         |
| British Possessions ? | United States N. A. ? |
| Canada East ?         | Mexico ?              |
| Canada West ?         | Central America ?     |
15. What lake is there in North America of sufficient size to contain England ? (*Superior.*)  
 What large bodies of water flow between North and South America ?  
 Which is the most populous state in the United States ? (*See Table 7.*)  
 What large island is at the entrance of the Gulf of Mexico ?  
 What large island is at the entrance of the Gulf of St. Laurence ?

20. Which is the longest river in N. A., and how long is it ? (*Missouri, 3,100 miles.*)  
 From its source to the sea how long is it ?  
 (*4,350 miles.*)
- Which is the second river in N. A., and how long is it ? (*Mississippi, 3,000 miles.*)
- Which is the most important river in America ?  
 (*The Hudson.*)
- Why ? (*See note under Rivers, at page 41.*)
25. Where do the Rivers Missouri and Mississippi and Hudson empty ?  
 Which is the first city in America ?  
 Name the country of Republics ? (*America.*)  
 Name the state that exhibits the boldest lakes and the grandest Natural curiosity in the world ? (*New York.*)

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## MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

- Point to the Map of the United States of North America ?
- How are the United States bounded ?
- How many states are there ? (*Thirty-one.*)
- How many territories ? (*Seven.*)
5. What states compose the Northern division ?  
 What states compose the Eastern division ?  
 What the Southern ?  
 What are the Central States ?  
 What the Western States and Territories ?
10. Why do you make a new Geographical arrangement of the states ? (*See pg. 37.*)

## NEW GEOGRAPHICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE STATES:

*Found to be necessary, by the accession of new Territories and the admission of new States, which rendered the old order of naming them improper and obsolete.*

| Rank.                                        | States.                 | Pop. in 1850. | Capitals.             |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>SIX NORTHERN STATES.</b>                  |                         |               |                       |
| 1                                            | New York, . . . .       | 3,097,394     | Albany.               |
| 2                                            | Pennsylvania, . . . .   | 2,311,786     | Harrisburg.           |
| 3                                            | New Jersey, . . . .     | 489,555       | Trenton.              |
| 4                                            | Michigan, . . . .       | 397,654       | Detroit.              |
| 5                                            | Wisconsin, . . . .      | 305,191       | Madison.              |
| 6                                            | Delaware, . . . .       | 91,535        | Dover.                |
|                                              | Total population,       | 6,693,115     |                       |
| <b>SIX EASTERN STATES.</b>                   |                         |               |                       |
| 1                                            | Massachusetts, . . . .  | 994,499       | Boston.               |
| 2                                            | Maine, . . . .          | 583,188       | Augusta.              |
| 3                                            | Connecticut, . . . .    | 370,791       | N. Haven & Hartf'd.   |
| 4                                            | New Hampshire, . . . .  | 317,964       | Concord.              |
| 5                                            | Vermont, . . . .        | 314,120       | Montpelier.           |
| 6                                            | Rhode Island, . . . .   | 147,544       | Prov., Newport, &c.   |
|                                              | Total population,       | 2,728,106     |                       |
| <b>FIVE CENTRAL STATES.</b>                  |                         |               |                       |
| 1                                            | Ohio, . . . .           | 1,980,408     | Columbus.             |
| 2                                            | Tennessee, . . . .      | 1,002,625     | Nashville.            |
| 3                                            | Kentucky, . . . .       | 982,405       | Frankfort.            |
| 4                                            | Indiana, . . . .        | 988,416       | Indianapolis.         |
| 5                                            | Illinois, . . . .       | 851,470       | Springfield.          |
|                                              | Total population,       | 5,805,324     |                       |
| <b>TEN SOUTHERN STATES—ONE TER. OR DIST.</b> |                         |               |                       |
| 1                                            | Virginia, . . . .       | 1,421,661     | Richmond.             |
| 2                                            | Georgia, . . . .        | 905,999       | Milledgeville.        |
| 3                                            | North Carolina, . . . . | 868,903       | Raleigh.              |
| 4                                            | Alabama, . . . .        | 771,671       | Montgomery.           |
| 5                                            | South Carolina, . . . . | 668,507       | Columbia.             |
| 6                                            | Mississippi, . . . .    | 606,555       | Jackson.              |
| 7                                            | Maryland, . . . .       | 583,035       | Annapolis.            |
| 8                                            | Louisiana, . . . .      | 511,974       | New Orleans.          |
| 9                                            | Texas, . . . .          | 212,592       | Austin.               |
| 10                                           | Florida, . . . .        | 87,401        | Tallahassee.          |
| 1                                            | District of Columbia,   | 51,687        | Washington, Cap. U.S. |
|                                              | Total population,       | 6,689,985     |                       |

| Rank.                                | States.                      | Pop. in 1850. | Capitals.                                             |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| FOUR WESTERN STATES—SIX TERRITORIES. |                              |               |                                                       |
| 1                                    | Missouri, . . . .            | 682,043       | Jefferson City.                                       |
| 2                                    | Arkansas, . . . .            | 209,639       | Little Rock.                                          |
| 3                                    | California, . . . .          | 165,000       | San José ? Vallejo ? Sac. ?                           |
| 4                                    | Iowa, . . . .                | 192,214       | Iowa City.                                            |
| TERRITORIES.                         |                              |               |                                                       |
| 1                                    | New Mexico, . . . .          | 61,547        | Sante Fé.                                             |
| 2                                    | Utah, . . . .                | 11,380        | Salt Lake City.                                       |
| 3                                    | Oregon, . . . .              | 13,293        | Salem.                                                |
| 4                                    | Minnesota, . . . .           | 6,077         | St. Paul.                                             |
| 5                                    | Nebraska, . . . .            | 3,000         | Not organized.                                        |
| 6                                    | Indian Territory, . . . .    | 100,000       | 18 Tribes, only.                                      |
|                                      | Other Indian Tribes, . . . . | 200,000       | { 38 Tribes, scattered E.<br>{ of the Rocky Mount'ns. |
|                                      | Total population,            | 1,644,193     |                                                       |

What is the capital city of the United States, and where situated ?

What city or town is the capital of each state beginning at New York, and where situated ?

Which is the principal or largest town of each state, and where situated ?

Which is the smallest state in sq. miles ? (R. I.)

15. Bound the states and territories separately and rapidly, beginning at New York ?

What course is it from the United States to England ? Over what ocean ?

30. Which is the largest island belonging to the United States ? Which the largest bay ?

Which is the longest river in the United States, and how long is it ? The second ?

What is the extent of the Great Canal in New York ? (363 miles.)

What waters does it connect ?

What was the amount of population in the United States in 1820? (10,000,000.)

25. What was the amount of population in the United States in 1840? (17,000,000.)

What was the amount of population in the United States in 1850? (24,000,000.)

Which is the first city of the United States, and what was its population in 1850? Where situated?

|                        | Population.                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
|                        | <i>New York,</i> . . . . . 516,000              |
| The second? . . . . .  | <i>Philadelphia, (City and County,)</i> 409,000 |
| The third? . . . . .   | <i>Baltimore,</i> . . . . . 169,000             |
| The fourth? . . . . .  | <i>Boston,</i> . . . . . 137,000                |
| The fifth? . . . . .   | <i>New Orleans,</i> . . . . . 116,000           |
| The sixth? . . . . .   | <i>Cincinnati,</i> . . . . . 115,000            |
| The seventh? . . . . . | <i>Brooklyn,</i> . . . . . 98,000               |
| The eighth? . . . . .  | <i>St. Louis,</i> . . . . . 64,000              |
| The ninth? . . . . .   | <i>Albany,</i> . . . . . 51,000                 |
| The tenth? . . . . .   | <i>Pittsburg,</i> . . . . . 51,000              |

The Cities of Charleston, Buffalo, Louisville, Washington and Providence, each numbering about the same population, rank in the *eleventh* place.

The State of New York has thus four of the largest cities in the United States.

How many cities of the largest class has the State of New York? Name them?

What other states have cities of the larger class?

30. What state has *one-seventh* of the whole population of the U. S.? (*New York.*)

How many of the *States* have a population less than the *City of New York*? (14.)

Name them, and point them out rapidly? (*See Table 7.*)

What single state has a population greater than that of all the Eastern or "New England" states put together?

Is the term "New England" a proper geographical term?

It is not generally used by good geographers, and relates only to the Colonial history of a few towns of two of the Eastern States—Massachusetts and Connecticut. It should become obsolete by disuse.

35. What is the form of government of the U. S.?

Which are the Atlantic States?

What state and territory border on the Pacific?

At sea, in lat.  $28^{\circ}$  N. and long.  $88^{\circ}$  W. what course is it to the island of Cuba?

From Cuba to N. Orleans what is your course?

40. From New Orleans to Delaware Bay, by water, what courses?

Through what waters may you proceed from Lake Superior to the Atlantic Ocean?

How many degrees of sea-coast are claimed by the United States on the Pacific Ocean?  
( $17^{\circ}$ .—See *Map of North America*.)

Which are the longest rivers W. of the Mississippi, and where do they rise and empty?

What large rivers are East of the Mississippi, and flowing into that stream?

45. How many rivers are there in the U. S. of 500 miles in length, and upwards? *Up. of 20.*

Name them, and point them out rapidly?

Which is the largest lake entirely within the boundaries of the United States?

When did the U. S. declare themselves "free and independent" of Great Britain?

(*4th of July, 1776.*)

How many years have since elapsed?

NOTE.—After having proceeded thus far to the satisfaction of the teacher, the pupil will next take up the land and water divisions in detail, and adhere as closely as possible to the questions at the head of each section



## RIVERS IN NORTH AMERICA.

Questions. *Where do they rise? What courses do they run, and through what countries? Where do they empty? What is a River?*

EXAMPLES. *Hudson?*—Rises in the North part of the State of New York, runs a Southerly course, and flows into New York Bay.

*Susquehannah?*—Rises in New York, crosses the boundary between the States of New York and Pennsylvania three times, and then takes a South course through Pennsylvania, and falls into the head of Chesapeake Bay.

|                                      | Miles |                                 | Miles |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Missouri ? . . . .                   | 3,100 | Wabash ? . . . .                | 400   |
| Missouri, to the Sea, . . . .        | 4,350 | Chatahoochee, . . . .           | 400   |
| Mississippi, . . . .                 | 3,000 | Kanhawa, . . . .                | 400   |
| Arkansas, . . . .                    | 2,000 | Des Moines, . . . .             | 400   |
| Grandé del Norté, . . . .            | 1,800 | Illinois, . . . .               | 400   |
| McKenzie's, . . . .                  | 1,500 | Neuse, . . . .                  | 400   |
| Tennessee, . . . .                   | 1,200 | Delaware, . . . .               | 375   |
| St. Laurence, . . . .                | 1,000 | Alleghany, . . . .              | 375   |
| Columbia, and its head, . . . .      | 1,000 | Cape Fear, . . . .              | 350   |
| Red, . . . .                         | 950   | St. John, . . . .               | 350   |
| Ohio, . . . .                        | 950   | Osage, . . . .                  | 350   |
| Platte, or Nebraska, . . . .         | 800   | Hudson, or Great North, . . . . | 324   |
| Brazos, . . . .                      | 700   | Sabine, . . . .                 | 300   |
| Colorado, W. . . . .                 | 700   | Pearl, . . . .                  | 300   |
| Colorado, E. . . . .                 | 600   | Monongahela, . . . .            | 300   |
| Ottawa, . . . .                      | 600   | Rock, . . . .                   | 300   |
| Cumberland, . . . .                  | 600   | Iowa, . . . .                   | 300   |
| Alabama, and its head, . . . .       | 600   | Flint, . . . .                  | 300   |
| Potomac, . . . .                     | 550   | Yellow-Stone, . . . .           | 300   |
| Lewis, . . . .                       | 520   | Penobscot, . . . .              | 275   |
| James' . . . .                       | 500   | Kentucky, . . . .               | 260   |
| Tombigbee, . . . .                   | 500   | Kaskaskia, . . . .              | 250   |
| White, . . . .                       | 500   | St. Peter's, . . . .            | 230   |
| Wisconsin, . . . .                   | 500   | Shenandoah, . . . .             | 200   |
| Altamaha, . . . .                    | 500   | Suwanee, . . . .                | 225   |
| Clark, . . . .                       | 500   | Kennebec, . . . .               | 200   |
| Appalachicola, and its head, . . . . | 470   | Tar, . . . .                    | 180   |
| Great Pedee, . . . .                 | 450   | Scioto, . . . .                 | 160   |
| Santee, . . . .                      | 450   | Merrimac, . . . .               | 160   |
| Susquehannah, . . . .                | 450   | Androscoggin, . . . .           | 140   |
| Trinity, . . . .                     | 450   | Mohawk, . . . .                 | 135   |
| Savannah, . . . .                    | 440   | Rappahanock, . . . .            | 130   |
| Roanoak, . . . .                     | 400   | Genessee, . . . .               | 125   |
| Connecticut, . . . .                 | 400   | Mobile, . . . .                 | 70    |

Do you measure the importance of a River by its length ?

The importance of a River is not always to be measured by its length. Thus, the Hudson, in the State of New York, in addition to its unsurpassed beauty and grandeur, is the common highway of a greater commerce, both internal and foreign, than any other River in America. The City of New

York, situated on its banks, alone receives and distributes two-thirds of all the Foreign merchandize imported into the entire country; and its Exports with its Agricultural and Domestic Trade, by way of the Canals and the Hudson River, are proportionably enormous. That great city, the emporium of the trade of America, also pays two-thirds of the whole revenue of the United States. Although only some 300 miles in length, and navigable but half that distance, the Hudson is alike the most celebrated and the most important River in the Western World.

## GULFS, BAYS, SOUNDS, &c.

Questions. *What shores do they indent? To what larger waters are they tributary? What is a Gulf or Bay? A Sound?*

EXAMPLE. *Gulf of Mexico?*—Indents the south shore of the United States, and the East coast of Mexico—is nearly enclosed by the Peninsulas of East Florida and Yucatan, and is tributary to the Atlantic Ocean.

|                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Baffin's ?        | Green ?        |
| Lancaster         | Georgian       |
| Hudson's          | Saginaw        |
| James             | Delaware       |
| St. Laurence      | Chesapeake     |
| Fundy             | Albemarle      |
| Passamaquoddy     | Pamlico        |
| Penobscot         | Mexico         |
| Casco             | Campeachy      |
| Massachusetts     | Honduras       |
| Cape Cod          | Caribbean Sea. |
| Boston Harbor     | Norton         |
| Buzzard           | Bristol        |
| Vineyard          | Cook's         |
| Narragansett      | Q. Charlotte   |
| Long Island Sound | Nootka         |
| New Haven         | San Francisco  |
| New York Bay      | California     |
| Sackett's Harbor  | Panama         |
| Quinté            |                |

## STRAITS, PASSAGES, &amp;c.

Questions. *Between what shores are they? What waters do they connect? What is a Strait?*

EXAMPLE. *Bhering's?*—Between the North-West part of North America and the North-East extremity of Asia—connects the North Pacific Ocean with the Arctic.

|                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Davis's ?              | Gulf of Florida, <i>or</i> } |
| Cumberland             | Florida passage ? }          |
| Hudson's               | Providence Channel*          |
| Belleisle              | Ship Channel                 |
| Hell Gate & East River | Windward Passage             |
| Mackinaw               | Leeward, <i>or</i> Mona }    |
| Bhering's              | passage }                    |

\* See Map of the West Indies.

## CAPES.

Questions. *Where are they situated? Into what waters do they project? What is a Cape?*

EXAMPLE. *Cape Malabar?*—In the East part of Massachusetts—at the elbow of Cape Cod Peninsula. It projects into the Atlantic Ocean.

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| Farewell ? | Sandy-Hook ? |
| Sable      | May          |
| Cod        | Henlopen     |
| Malabar    | Charles      |
| Judith     | Henry        |
| Montaug    | Hatteras     |

|                |                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Lookout ?      | St. Nicholas ?              |
| Fear           | Tiberon                     |
| Carnaveral     | Roxa                        |
| Sable 2d       | Beätta                      |
| Flattery       | Engano                      |
| Disappointment | Roxo                        |
| Foulweather    | Negril                      |
| Mendoçino      | Morant                      |
| St. Lucas      | Portland                    |
| Maize          | Lodo <i>or</i> Balize Point |
| St. Antonio    | Catoché                     |
| Cruz           | Gracias-a-Dios              |
| Français       |                             |

See Map of the West Indies, for the last column of Capes.

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## PENINSULAS.

Questions. *From what part of the country do they project? What waters embrace them? In what Capes do they terminate? What is a Peninsula?*

EXAMPLE. *Florida?*—Projects from the South-East extremity of the United States—is embraced by the Atlantic on the East, and the Gulf of Mexico on the West; terminating on the South in Cape Sable.

|             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| Greenland ? | Florida ?          |
| Labrador    | Yucatan            |
| Nova Scotia | Alaska             |
| Cape Cod    | Mexican California |
| Michigan    | New Jersey         |

## MOUNTAINS.

Questions. *Where are they? In what directions do the ranges extend? What is the height? What is a mountain?*

EXAMPLE. *Californian M'ts.*?—Extend North and South on the West side of North America—commencing at Cape St. Lucas, and terminating at the Arctic Ocean.—Mount St. Elias, near the Northern extremity, is 17,850 feet high.

|                        |                              | Feet.  |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Alleghany Mountains?   | <i>U. States,</i> . . .      | 4,000  |
| Green Mountains? . . . | <i>Vermont,</i> . . .        | 3,500  |
| White Hills? . . .     | <i>N. Hampshire,</i> . . .   | 6,000  |
| Catskill Mountains?    | <i>New York,</i> . . .       | 3,500  |
| Ozark Mountains? . . . | <i>Arkansas,</i> . . .       | —      |
| Black Hills? . . .     | <i>Missouri,</i> . . .       | —      |
| Rocky Mountains? . . . | <i>N. America,</i> . . .     | 6,000  |
| Californian Mnt's.?    | <i>W. Coast Amer.,</i> . . . | —      |
| Mount St. Elias? . . . | <i>N. W. Coast,</i> . . .    | 17,850 |
| Blue Mountains? . . .  | <i>I. of Jamaica,</i> . . .  | 7,500  |

## LAKES.

Questions. *In what part of the country are they situated? What outlets have they? Where do they empty? What is a lake?*

EXAMPLE. *Champlain*?—Between the States of New York and Vermont—Communicates with the River St. Lawrence by Sorelle River.

Superior?

Huron?

Michigan?

St. Clair?

Erie?

Ontario?

Champlain?

George?

|                                                  |                     |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Oneida ?                                         | Winnipeg ?          |
| Cayuga ?                                         | Lake of the Woods ? |
| Seneca ?                                         | Great Salt ?        |
| Chatauqué ?                                      | Borgne ?            |
| Great Bear ?                                     | Pontchartrain ?     |
| Slave ?                                          | Tezcuco ?           |
| Athapescow, <i>or</i> Lake }<br>of the Hills ? } | Nicaragua ?         |

For what are the Lakes, Erie and Champlain, particularly celebrated ?

Lake Erie is celebrated for a great Naval victory gained by the Americans over a British fleet, September 10, 1813.

Lake Champlain is celebrated for a great Naval victory gained by the Americans over a British fleet, September 11, 1814.

## ISLANDS.

Questions. *Where are they situated ? What waters surround them ? What is an island ?*

EXAMPLE. *Long Island ?*—South of Connecticut—belongs to the State of New York—surrounded by Long Island Sound, Atlantic Ocean, &c.

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Iceland ?         | Martha's Vineyard ?                   |
| Melville ?        | Long ? (140 <i>miles</i> )            |
| Southampton ?     | Manhattan <i>or</i> New }<br>York ? } |
| Disco ?           | Queen Charlotte's ?                   |
| Newfoundland ?    | Vancouver's ?                         |
| Anticosti ?       | Manitouline ?                         |
| Prince Edward's ? | Royal ?                               |
| Cape Breton ?     | Bermuda ?                             |
| Nantucket ?       |                                       |

### WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

|                                                      |                             |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Group of the Great }<br>Antilles ? 4 <i>in No.</i> } | St. Domingo, <i>or</i> }    |
| Cuba ? (700 <i>m. long</i> )                         | Hayti <i>or</i> Hispan- }   |
|                                                      | iola ? (480 <i>long</i> ) } |

|                                                    |                                       |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Jamaica ?                                          | Guanahani, <i>or</i> St. }            |
| Porto Rico ?                                       | Salvador <i>or</i> Cat ?* }           |
| Group of the Virg. Is. ?                           | G. of the Carribbee ?                 |
| St. Thomas ?                                       | Guadaloupe ?                          |
| Santa Cruz ?                                       | Martinico ?                           |
| Group of the Baha- }<br>mas ? 500 <i>in num.</i> } | Barbadoes ?                           |
| Bahama ?                                           | Trinidad ?                            |
| Abaco ?                                            | Group of the Little }<br>Antilles ? } |
| Eleuthera ?                                        | Margaritta ?                          |
| Providence ?                                       | Curazoa ?                             |

What land was first discovered by Columbus ?

\* San Salvador, one of the Bahama Islands, was the first land discovered by Columbus, October 12, 1492. His armament consisted of three small vessels and ninety men. His course from Spain was first Southerly to the Canary Isles, and then nearly West to America. (*See page 78.*)

## CITIES AND TOWNS.

Questions. *In what States are they ? How situated—on rivers, or inland ? In what direction do they lie from New York ? From Washington ? What is a city ?*

EXAMPLES. *City of New York ?*—In the South-East part of the State of New York ; situated on Manhattan Island, at the confluence of the Hudson and East Rivers ; North-East from Washington, &c.

CHIEF CITIES, are placed at the head of the Sections.  
Capitals, are distinguished by the letter C.

### IN THE NORTHERN STATES.

| <i>In New York.</i>     | Pop.    | <i>In New York.</i>     | Pop.   |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|
| NEW YORK ? . . .        | 515,507 | Troy ? . . . . .        | 23,785 |
| Brooklyn, . . . . .     | 97,838  | Syracuse, . . . . .     | 22,271 |
| Albany, c. . . . .      | 50,763  | Utica, . . . . .        | 17,565 |
| Buffalo, . . . . .      | 42,261  | Poughkeepsie, . . . . . | 13,944 |
| Rochester, . . . . .    | 36,403  | Lockport, . . . . .     | 12,323 |
| Williamsburg, . . . . . | 30,780  | Oswego, . . . . .       | 12,205 |

| <i>In New York.</i> | POP.   | <i>In New York.</i> | POP.  |
|---------------------|--------|---------------------|-------|
| Newburg ?           | 11,415 | Owego ?             | 7,159 |
| Kingston,           | 10,233 | Ithaca,             | 6,909 |
| Auburn,             | 9,548  | Whitestown,         | 6,810 |
| Fishkill,           | 9,240  | Hudson,             | 6,286 |
| Schenectady,        | 8,921  | Canandaigua,        | 6,143 |
| Elmira,             | 8,166  | Johnstown,          | 6,131 |
| Rome,               | 7,918  | Lansingburg,        | 5,752 |
| West Troy,          | 7,564  | Plattsburg,         | 5,618 |
| Black Rock,         | 7,508  | Catskill,           | 5,454 |
| Watertown,          | 7,201  | West Point,*        | —     |

What is the probable number of persons in the City of New York, daily ?

Adopting the plan of European and other cities for estimating their population, the City of New York with its suburbs and the strangers doing business therein, will have a population of over three quarters of a million. Thus—

|                                |                |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| New York City proper, contains | 516,000        |
| Suburbs, Cities and Villages,  | 150,000        |
| Strangers,                     | 100,000        |
| <b>Total,</b>                  | <b>766,000</b> |

And, upon extraordinary occasions, a million of people may be found in the city of Manhattan. New York is the first city in America, and, with the exception of London, the first commercial city in the world. It may safely be assumed that her resources and enterprise will shortly control the exchanges and commerce of the globe.

What National Institution do you find at West Point ?

\* West Point, on the West bank of the Hudson, is the seat of that important National Institution, the U. S. Military Academy. There are two hundred and fifty Cadets, selected from all parts of the Union, who are carefully and thoroughly educated at the public expense, in military science.

| <i>In Pennsylvania.</i> | POP.    | <i>In New Jersey.</i> | POP.   |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------|
| PHILADELPHIA ?          | 408,815 | Jersey City ?         | 6,856  |
| Pittsburg,              | 50,519  | Trenton, c.           | 6,466  |
| Alleghany,              | 21,262  | Elizabethtown,        | 5,583  |
| Reading,                | 15,748  | Burlington,           | 5,399  |
| Lancaster,              | 12,369  | Woodbridge,           | 5,368  |
| Easton,                 | 8,791   | Morristown,           | 4,995  |
| Harrisburg, c.          | 7,834   |                       |        |
| Pottsville,             | 7,415   | <i>In Delaware.</i>   |        |
| Erie,                   | 5,858   | WILMINGTON ?          | 13,979 |
| York,                   | 5,813   | Dover, c.             | 4,278  |
| Wilkesbarre,            | 5,651   | New Castle,           | 3,088  |
| Carbondale,             | 4,945   |                       |        |
| Carlisle,               | 4,581   | <i>In Michigan</i>    |        |
|                         |         | DETROIT ? c.          | 21,019 |
| <i>In New Jersey.</i>   |         | Ann Arbor,            | 4,868  |
| NEWARK ?                | 38,894  | Jackson,              | 4,147  |
| Paterson,               | 11,341  | Flint,                | 3,304  |
| New Brunswick,          | 10,019  | Grand Rapids,         | 3,147  |
| Camden,                 | 9,598   |                       |        |



| <i>In Wisconsin.</i>  | Pop.   | <i>In Wisconsin.</i>   | Pop.  |
|-----------------------|--------|------------------------|-------|
| MILWAUKIE ? . . . .   | 20,061 | Janesville ? . . . .   | 3,451 |
| Racine City, . . . .  | 5,107  | Mineral Point, . . . . | 2,584 |
| Kenosha City, . . . . | 3,455  | Madison, c. . . . .    | 1,525 |

## IN THE EASTERN STATES

| <i>In Maine.</i>         |        | <i>In Massachusetts.</i> |         |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|---------|
| PORTLAND ? . . . .       | 20,815 | BOSTON ? c. . . . .      | 136,871 |
| Bangor, . . . . .        | 14,432 | Lowell, . . . . .        | 33,383  |
| Augusta, c. . . . .      | 8,225  | Salem, . . . . .         | 20,264  |
| Bath, . . . . .          | 8,020  | Roxbury, . . . . .       | 18,364  |
| Gardiner, . . . . .      | 6,486  | Worcester, . . . . .     | 17,867  |
| Saco, . . . . .          | 5,801  | Charlestown, . . . . .   | 17,216  |
| <i>In New Hampshire.</i> |        | <i>In Connecticut.</i>   |         |
| MANCHESTER ? . . . .     | 13,932 | New Haven ? c. . . . .   | 20,345  |
| Portsmouth, . . . . .    | 9,738  | Hartford, c. . . . .     | 13,555  |
| Concord, c. . . . .      | 8,576  | Norwich, . . . . .       | 10,265  |
| Dover, . . . . .         | 8,186  | New London, . . . . .    | 8,994   |
| <i>In Vermont.</i>       |        | <i>In Connecticut.</i>   |         |
| BURLINGTON ? . . . .     | 6,110  | Bridgeport, . . . . .    | 7,560   |
| Bennington, . . . . .    | 3,923  | Danbury, . . . . .       | 5,964   |
| Brattleboro, . . . . .   | 3,816  |                          |         |
| Rutland, . . . . .       | 3,715  |                          |         |
| St. Alban's, . . . . .   | 3,567  |                          |         |
| Middlebury, . . . . .    | 3,517  |                          |         |
| Montpelier, c. . . . .   | 2,310  |                          |         |
| <i>In Rhode Island.</i>  |        |                          |         |
| PROVIDENCE ? c. . . . .  | 41,512 |                          |         |
| Newport, c. . . . .      | 9,563  |                          |         |
| Bristol, c. . . . .      | 4,616  |                          |         |
| S. Kingston, c. . . . .  | 3,807  |                          |         |
| E. Greenwich, c. . . . . | 2,358  |                          |         |

How many Capitals has Rhode Island ? (*Five.*)  
Name them.

## IN THE CENTRAL STATES.

| <i>In Ohio.</i>         |         | <i>In Indiana.</i>       |       |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------|
| CINCINNATI ? . . . .    | 115,436 | NEW ALBANY ? . . . .     | 9,895 |
| Columbus, c. . . . .    | 18,183  | Indianapolis, c. . . . . | 8,091 |
| Cleveland, . . . . .    | 17,034  | Madison, . . . . .       | 8,208 |
| Dayton, . . . . .       | 10,977  | Lafayette, . . . . .     | 6,129 |
| Zanesville, . . . . .   | 7,929   | Fort Wayne, . . . . .    | 5,083 |
| Chillicothe, . . . . .  | 7,100   | Charleston, . . . . .    | 3,902 |
| Xenia, . . . . .        | 7,055   | Evansville, . . . . .    | 3,579 |
| Steubenville, . . . . . | 6,139   | Lawrenceburg, . . . . .  | 3,487 |

| <i>In Illinois.</i>     | POP.   | <i>In Tennessee.</i>   | POP.   |
|-------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| CHICAGO ?               | 29,963 | NASHVILLE ? c.         | 10,000 |
| Quincy, . . . . .       | 6,901  | Memphis, . . . . .     | 8,841  |
| Galena, . . . . .       | 6,004  | Knoxville, . . . . .   | 2,076  |
| Peoria, . . . . .       | 5,562  | <i>In Kentucky.</i>    |        |
| Springfield, c. . . . . | 4,533  | LOUISVILLE ? . . . . . | 43,196 |
| Alton, . . . . .        | 3,875  | Lexington, . . . . .   | 10,000 |
| Waukegon, . . . . .     | 2,947  | Covington, . . . . .   | 9,408  |
| Belleville, . . . . .   | 2,941  | Newport, . . . . .     | 5,895  |
| Jacksonville, . . . . . | 2,745  | Maysville, . . . . .   | 4,255  |
| Rushville, . . . . .    | 2,609  | Frankfort, c. . . . .  | 3,000  |

## IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

| <i>In Virginia.</i>                |         | <i>In Florida.</i>           |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| RICHMOND ? c. . . . .              | 27,482  | ST. AUGUSTINE ? . . . .      | 4,000   |
| Norfolk, . . . . .                 | 14,326  | Pensacola, . . . . .         | 3,000   |
| Petersburg, . . . . .              | 14,010  | Tallahassee, c. . . . .      | 2,000   |
| Wheeling, . . . . .                | 11,391  | St. Mark's, . . . . .        | 2,000   |
| Alexandria,* . . . . .             | 8,752   | Apalachicola, . . . . .      | 1,500   |
| Portsmouth, . . . . .              | 8,122   | <i>In Alabama.</i>           |         |
| Lynchburg, . . . . .               | 8,071   | MOBILE ? . . . . .           | 20,513  |
| Fredericksburg, . . . . .          | 4,062   | Montgomery, c. . . . .       | 4,874   |
| * Re-ceded to Va. by Dist. of Col. |         | Tuscaloosa, . . . . .        | 4,000   |
| <i>In Maryland.</i>                |         | Huntsville, . . . . .        | 2,863   |
| BALTIMORE ? . . . . .              | 169,048 | Blakely, . . . . .           | 2,000   |
| Havre-de-Grace, . . . . .          | 6,105   | <i>In Mississippi.</i>       |         |
| Frederick, . . . . .               | 6,028   | NATCHEZ ? . . . . .          | 10,000  |
| Annapolis, c.† . . . . .           | 3,011   | Vicksburg, . . . . .         | 5,000   |
| <i>In North Carolina.</i>          |         | Jackson, c. . . . .          | 3,000   |
| WILMINGTON ? . . . . .             | 5,000   | <i>In Louisiana.</i>         |         |
| Raleigh, c. . . . .                | 4,518   | NEW ORLEANS ? c. . . . .     | 116,348 |
| Fayetteville, . . . . .            | 4,285   | Lafayette, . . . . .         | 14,211  |
| Newbern, . . . . .                 | 4,000   | Baton Rouge, . . . . .       | 3,905   |
| <i>In South Carolina.</i>          |         | <i>In Texas.</i>             |         |
| CHARLESTON ? . . . . .             | 42,985  | GALVESTON ? . . . . .        | 4,177   |
| Columbia, c. . . . .               | 6,060   | San Antonio, . . . . .       | 3,343   |
| Georgetown, . . . . .              | 4,000   | Houston, . . . . .           | 2,396   |
| Hamburg, . . . . .                 | 3,000   | Austin, c. . . . .           | 1,000   |
| Beaufort, . . . . .                | 2,000   | <i>District of Columbia.</i> |         |
| <i>In Georgia.</i>                 |         | WASHINGTON ? c. U. S.        | 40,001  |
| SAVANNAH ? . . . . .               | 15,000  | Georgetown, . . . . .        | 8,366   |
| Augusta, . . . . .                 | 8,000   |                              |         |
| Columbus, . . . . .                | 5,942   |                              |         |
| Milledgeville, c. . . . .          | 2,216   |                              |         |

What National Institution do you find in Annapolis ?

† Annapolis, on the Severn, is the seat of a new but very important National Institution, called the United States Naval Academy, for the education of young Naval officers.

## IN THE WESTERN STATES.

| <i>In Missouri.</i>     | POP.   | <i>In Arkansas.</i>     | POP.  |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------|
| ST. LOUIS ? . . .       | 64,252 | LITTLE ROCK ? C. . .    | 2,174 |
| Lexington, . . .        | 3,732  |                         |       |
| Booneville, . . .       | 2,326  | <i>In Minnesota.</i>    |       |
| St. Charles, . . .      | 2,000  | ST. PAUL ? C. . .       | 1,112 |
| Jefferson City, C. . .  | 2,000  |                         |       |
| <i>In Iowa.</i>         |        | <i>In New Mexico.</i>   |       |
| BURLINGTON CITY ? . . . | 5,300  | SANTA FE ? C. . .       | 4,846 |
| Iowa City, C. . .       | 3,000  |                         |       |
| Muscatine, . . .        | 2,539  | <i>In Oregon.</i>       |       |
| <i>In California.</i>   |        | PORTLAND ? . . .        | 821   |
| SAN FRANCISCO ? . . .   | 25,000 | Oregon City, C. . .     | 697   |
| Sacramento, C. . .      | 6,820  | Astoria, . . .          | —     |
| Los Angeles, . . .      | 1,610  |                         |       |
| San José, C. . .        | 1,000  | <i>In Utah.</i>         |       |
| Vallejo, C. . .         | 500    | SALT LAKE CITY ? C. . . | 4,000 |

## IN THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

| <i>In Canada East, L. C.</i> |        | <i>In New Brunswick.</i> |        |
|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| MONTREAL ? . . .             | 35,000 | ST. JOHN ? . . .         | 13,000 |
| Quebec, C. . .               | 30,000 | St. Andrew's, . . .      | 4,000  |
|                              |        | Fredericton, C. . .      | 3,000  |
| <i>In Canada West, U. C.</i> |        | <i>In Cape Breton.</i>   |        |
| TORONTO ? C. . .             | 12,000 | SYDNEY ? C. . .          | 1,000  |
| Kingston, . . .              | 6,000  |                          |        |
| <i>In Nova Scotia.</i>       |        | <i>In Newfoundland.</i>  |        |
| HALIFAX ? C. . .             | 18,000 | ST. JOHN'S, C. . .       | 20,000 |

## MEXICAN STATES.

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| MEXICO ? C. . .        | 150,000 |
| Puebla, . . .          | 70,000  |
| Guadalajara, . . .     | 60,000  |
| San Luis Potosi, . . . | 50,000  |
| Oaxaca, . . .          | 40,000  |
| Vera Cruz, . . .       | 10,000  |
| Tampico, . . .         | 7,000   |
| Matamoros, . . .       | 4,000   |
| Acapulco, . . .        | 4,000   |

*In Central America.*

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| GUATEMALA ? C. . .   | 25,000 |
| SAN SALVADOR, C. . . | 15,000 |
| NICARAGUA, C. . .    | 10,000 |

## WEST INDIES.

| <i>In Jamaica.</i>      |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| KINGSTON ? . . .        | 30,000  |
| Spanish Town, C. . .    | 5,000   |
| <i>In Cuba.</i>         |         |
| HAVANA ? C. . .         | 125,000 |
| Principé, . . .         | 40,000  |
| Matanzas, . . .         | 20,000  |
| <i>In Hayti.</i>        |         |
| PORT AU PRINCE ? C. . . | 20,000  |
| San Domingo, . . .      | 12,000  |
| Cape Haytien, . . .     | 12,000  |
| <i>In Porto Rico.</i>   |         |
| SAN JUAN ? C. . .       | 30,000  |

# DIAGRAMS, MAPS, & c.

FOR

## RECAPITULATION.

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THE Teacher will greatly accelerate the progress of his students by introducing the following among the exercises as they proceed. A convenient number of pupils will be designated in turn, to construct what is required with chalk upon a large black board, without lettering; and the remainder of the class will prepare the Maps upon slates against the day of Geographical recitation. The Maps must be drawn upon as large a scale as the slate or board will admit. A recapitulation of the lessons which have preceded will then take place upon the blanks, and the instructor will correct such inaccuracies as may appear in the delineation.

1. Draw a large circle, and represent within it the principal great and small circles; and answer all the questions relative to the sphere which are found under Definitions. (*See Diagram at Page 22.*)

2. Draw the outline of North America, and insert the boundaries of the large political divisions.

3. Draw the outline of the State of New York, and within it insert the counties, rivers, towns, lakes, canals, islands, &c.

4. Draw the outlines of the several States and Territories, separately, and insert their rivers and towns.

5. Draw the outlines of the Eastern division of States together, and represent the rivers and towns of each State.

6. Draw the outlines of the United States collectively, and insert the principal rivers, capitals, chief towns, lakes, &c.

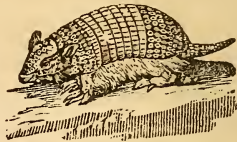
7. If the pupils are of proper age, and possess sufficient ability, they will draw the maps of the State of New York, and the United States, upon paper, and letter and color them under the direction of the teacher.

SOUTH AMERICA.

## OBJECTS OF NATURAL HISTORY PECULIAR TO SOUTH AMERICA.



Three-toed Sloth.



Armadillo.



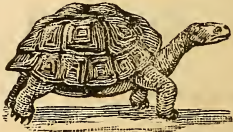
Anteater.



Guinea Pig.



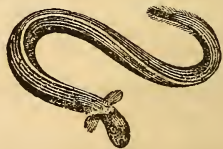
Brazilian, or Striated Monkey



Turtle, of the Gallipagos Islands.



Anaconda



Electric Eel.



Condor.



Toucan.

## MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Point to the Map of South America ?

Where is South America ?

What natural division of land is it ?

What are its boundaries ?

5. What are the large political subdivisions of South America ?

What are the boundaries of—

New Granada ?

Uruguay ?

Venezuela ?

Paraguay ?

Equadór ?

Peru ?

Guiana ?

Bolivia ?

Brazil ?

Chili ?

Buenos Ayres ?

Patagonia ?

What civil divisions are on the North ?

What on the East ? What on the South ?

15. What on the West ? What in the centre ?

Which is the largest South American Island ?

What river in South America is said to be the longest in the world ?

Among what mountains does it rise ?

What is its length ? (4,000 miles.)

20. How long is it, including its source, the Apurimac ? (4,700 miles.)

What other river is also called the source of the Amazon ? (*Tunguragua.*)

What is the latitude of the mouth of the Amazon ? Why ?

What mountains are on the Western side of this large American peninsula ?

What is the extent of the Andes ? (4,500 m.)

25. What peak among the Andes is the most elevated in all America ? (*Chimborazo.*)

What is its altitude ? (4 miles.)

Which is the most noted strait in South America ?

How long is it ? (300 miles.)

What island does it separate from the main ?

30. What capes are on the North, East, South, and West extremities of South America ?

What rivers are tributary to the Amazon ?

How many rivers are there in South America, whose length is upwards of 1000 miles ?

(*Eleven.*)

Name them, and point them out rapidly ?

What islands lie along the North coast of South America ?

35. What capes are at the entrance of the La Plata ?

Through what part of South America does the Equator pass ?

What is the first city in South America ?

Its situation and population ?

|               |                                |             |         |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------|
|               | <i>Rio de Janeiro,</i>         | <i>pop.</i> | 200,000 |
| The second ?  | <i>Bahia, or St. Salvador,</i> |             | 160,000 |
| The third ?   | <i>Buenos Ayres,</i>           |             | 100,000 |
| The fourth ?  | <i>Quito,</i>                  |             | 70,000  |
| The fifth ?   | <i>Santiago,</i>               |             | 65,000  |
| The sixth ?   | <i>Pernambuco,</i>             |             | 62,000  |
| The seventh ? | <i>Lima,</i>                   |             | 60,000  |
| The eighth ?  | <i>Bogota,</i>                 |             | 40,000  |
| The ninth ?   | <i>Cuzco,</i>                  |             | 40,000  |
| The tenth ?   | <i>La Paz,</i>                 |             | 40,000  |

What are the latitudes and longitudes of the four extremities of South America ?



What courses will you sail, and what waters will you navigate, on your passage from La Guayra to Lima?

40. What is the capital of each of the divisions of South America, and where situated?

What direction is South America from the United States of North America?

How much of South America does Brazil claim? (*One-third.*)

What is the population of South America? (*See Table 6.*)

What coast of South America is called the Spanish Main? (*The North.*)

45. How many peaks of the Andes in Chili are 20,000 feet in height? (*See Mountains.*)

Which is the highest volcanic mountain in the world? (*Cotopaxi.*)

How high is it? (*19,000 feet.*)

Where is the island of Juan Fernandes?

For what is Juan Fernandes remarkable?

50. Which is the only kingly government on this continent of Republics? (*Brazil.*)

How many miles would the passage from New York to India, or China, be shortened by a canal passage through the Isthmus of Darien? (*12,500 miles.*)

From N. Y. to Chagres, what courses and over what waters? Over what land to Panama?

From Panama to San Francisco; from San Francisco to Canton; from Canton to the Cape of Good Hope, and thence home, what courses and through what seas?

## RIVERS.

Questions. *Where do they rise? What courses do they run, and through what countries? Where do they empty?*

|                                  | Miles. |                          | Miles. |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| Amazon ? . . . . .               | 4,000  | Araguay ? . . . . .      | 1,000  |
| Amazon, and its head, . . . . .  | 4,700  | St. Francisco, . . . . . | 1,000  |
| La Plata and its head, . . . . . | 2,450  | Parana, . . . . .        | 1,000  |
| Madeira, . . . . .               | 1,800  | Pilcomayo, . . . . .     | 1,000  |
| Negro, . . . . .                 | 1,400  | Magdalena, . . . . .     | 800    |
| Orinoco, . . . . .               | 1,380  | Uruguay, . . . . .       | 800    |
| Tocantins, . . . . .             | 1,200  | Vermejo, . . . . .       | 700    |
| Paraguay, . . . . .              | 1,200  | Salado, . . . . .        | 600    |

## GULFS, BAYS, &amp;c.

Questions. *What shores do they indent? To what larger waters are they tributary?*

|                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Darien ?       | Guayaquil ?         |
| All Saints ?   | Archip. de Chonos ? |
| St. Matthias ? | Archip. de Toledo ? |
| St. George ?   | Paria ?             |
| Bonaventura ?  | Venezuela ?         |

## STRAITS.

Questions. *Between what shores are they? What waters do they connect?*

|            |            |          |
|------------|------------|----------|
| Magellan ? | Le Maire ? | Carlos ? |
|------------|------------|----------|

## CAPES.

Questions. *Where are they situated? Into what waters do they project?*

|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| De la Véla ?  | Blanco ?      |
| St. Roque ?   | Tres Montes ? |
| Santa Maria ? | Pilares ?     |
| St. Antonio ? | Horn ?        |

## PENINSULAS.

Questions. *From what country do they project? What waters embrace them?*

South America? St. Joseph? Tres Montes?

## MOUNTAINS.

Questions. *In what direction do the ranges extend? Where do they commence and terminate? Where are the peaks? How high are they?*

|                             |                         | Feet.             |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Andes chain ? . . . .       | <i>West Coast S. A.</i> | from 10 to 20,000 |
| Quito city ? . . . .        | <i>Equadór,</i>         | 10,000            |
| Antisana peak ? . . . .     | <i>do.</i>              | 19,000            |
| Cotopaxi volcano ? . . . .  | <i>do.</i>              | 19,000            |
| Pitchinea volcano ? . . . . | <i>do.</i>              | 16,000            |
| Chimborazo peak ? . . . .   | <i>do.</i>              | 21,500            |
| Potosi city ? . . . .       | <i>Bolivia,</i>         | 11,000            |
| Chilian peak ? . . . .      | <i>Chili,</i>           | 20,000            |
| Manflos peak ? . . . .      | <i>do.</i>              | 20,000            |
| Tupungato peak ? . . . .    | <i>do.</i>              | 20,000            |
| Descabezado peak ? . . . .  | <i>do.</i>              | 20,000            |
| Blanquillo peak ? . . . .   | <i>do.</i>              | 20,000            |
| Longavi peak ? . . . .      | <i>do.</i>              | 20,000            |
| Corcobado peak ? . . . .    | <i>Patagonia,</i>       | 20,000            |

## LAKES.

Questions. *Where are they? What their outlets? Where do they empty?*

Maracaybo ?

Titicaca ?

## ISLANDS.

Questions. *Where are they situated? What water surround them?*

|                                |   |                    |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Group of the Little Antilles ? | } | Gallipagos Group ? |
| Trinidad ?                     |   | Madré de Dios ?    |
| Juan de Marajo ?               |   | Tierra del Fuégo ? |
| South Shetland ?               |   | Falkland Group ?   |
| Solidad ?                      |   | Great Falkland ?   |
| Staten Land ?                  |   | Georgia ?          |
| Juan Fernandes ?               |   | Chiloé ?           |
|                                |   | Hermit ?           |

## CITIES, &amp;c.

Questions. *In what countries are they? How situated—on rivers or inland? What direction from Lima? From St. Salvador? From Montevideo?*

| <i>In New Granada.</i> | POP.   | <i>In New Granada.</i> | POP.   |
|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| BOGOTA ? c. . . .      | 40,000 | Carthagena ? . . .     | 18,000 |
| Popayan, . . . .       | 25,000 | Panama, . . . .        | 12,000 |

*In Venezuela.*

|                       | POP.   |
|-----------------------|--------|
| CARACCAS ? C. . . . . | 23,000 |
| Maracaybo, . . . . .  | 20,000 |
| Cumana, . . . . .     | 12,000 |

*In Ecuador.*

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| QUITO ? C. . . . .   | 70,000 |
| Guayaquil, . . . . . | 20,000 |
| Cuenca, . . . . .    | 20,000 |

*In Guiana.*

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| GEORGETOWN ? C. . . . . | 20,000 |
| PARAMARIBO, C. . . . .  | 20,000 |
| CAYENNE, C. . . . .     | 5,000  |

*In Brazil.*

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| RIO DE JANEIRO ? C. . . . . | 260,000 |
| Bahia, . . . . .            | 160,000 |
| Pernambuco, . . . . .       | 62,000  |
| Maranham, . . . . .         | 30,000  |
| Para, . . . . .             | 20,000  |

*In Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic.*

|                           |         |
|---------------------------|---------|
| BUENOS AYRES ? C. . . . . | 100,000 |
|---------------------------|---------|

*In Uruguay, or Banda Oriental.*

|                          | POP.   |
|--------------------------|--------|
| MONTE VIDÉO ? C. . . . . | 12,000 |

*In Paraguay.*

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| ASSUMPTION ? C. . . . . | 10,000 |
|-------------------------|--------|

*In Peru.*

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| LIMA ? C. . . . .   | 60,000 |
| Cuzco, . . . . .    | 40,000 |
| Arequipa, . . . . . | 35,000 |
| Guamanga, . . . . . | 25,000 |

*In Bolivia.*

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| LA PAZ ? . . . . .       | 40,000 |
| Potosi, . . . . .        | 35,000 |
| Oropesa, . . . . .       | 25,000 |
| La Plata, or } . . . . . | 18,000 |
| Chuquisaca, C. }         |        |

*In Chili.*

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| ST. IAGO ? C. . . . . | 65,000 |
| Valparaiso, . . . . . | 26,000 |
| Concepcion, . . . . . | 10,500 |
| Coquimbo, . . . . .   | 10,000 |

## RAPID TRAVELLING ON THE MAP, BY LAND AND WATER.

What course will you take—through what countries—and over what waters ?

|                             |              |                |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| From New York . . . . .     | to . . . . . | Albany ?       |
| From Albany . . . . .       | to . . . . . | Buffalo ?      |
| From Buffalo . . . . .      | to . . . . . | Cleveland ?    |
| From Cleveland . . . . .    | to . . . . . | Cincinnati ?   |
| From Cincinnati . . . . .   | to . . . . . | St. Louis ?    |
| From St. Louis . . . . .    | to . . . . . | New Orleans ?  |
| From New Orleans . . . . .  | to . . . . . | New York ?     |
| From New York . . . . .     | to . . . . . | Philadelphia ? |
| From Philadelphia . . . . . | to . . . . . | Baltimore ?    |

|                          |          |                 |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| From Baltimore . . .     | to . . . | Norfolk ?       |
| From Norfolk . . .       | to . . . | Boston ?        |
| From Boston . . .        | to . . . | Providence ?    |
| From Providence . . .    | to . . . | New Haven ?     |
| From New Haven . . .     | to . . . | Brooklyn ?      |
| From Brooklyn . . .      | to . . . | New York        |
| From New York . . .      | to . . . | Cuba ?          |
| From Cuba . . .          | to . . . | Rio Janéiro ?   |
| From Rio Janéiro . . .   | to . . . | Valparaiso ?    |
| From Valparaiso . . .    | to . . . | Sandwich Is. ?  |
| From Sandwich Is. . .    | to . . . | St. Francisco ? |
| From St. Francisco . . . | to . . . | Astoria ?       |
| From Astoria . . .       | to . . . | Java ?          |
| From Java . . .          | to . . . | Acapulco ?      |
| From Acapulco . . .      | to . . . | Panama ?        |
| From Panama . . .        | to . . . | Jamaica ?       |
| From Jamaica . . .       | to . . . | St. Domingo ?   |
| From St. Domingo . . .   | to . . . | New Orleans ?   |
| From New Orleans . . .   | to . . . | Cuba ?          |
| From Cuba . . .          | to . . . | New York ?      |

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### MAPS.

1. Draw the outline of South America upon a large scale ; insert the boundaries of the divisions, rivers, towns, lakes, &c.

2. Draw the map of the Western Hemisphere upon paper ; insert boundaries, rivers, capitals, and chief towns ; letter the map, and finish it by coloring.

EUROPE.

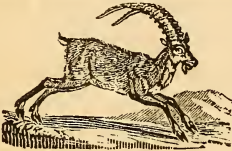
## OBJECTS OF NATURAL HISTORY PECULIAR TO EUROPE.



Reindeer.



Lynx.



Ibex.



Chamois.



Wild Boar.



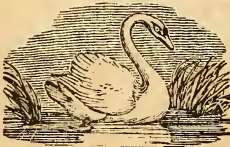
Hedgehog.



Merino Sheep.



Tamed Buffalo.



Swan.



Falcon.



## MAP OF EUROPE.

Point to the Map of Europe ?

Where is Europe ?

What are its boundaries ?

What are the political subdivisions of Europe ?

5. What are the boundaries of—

Norway ?

Switzerland ?

Sweden ?

Austria ?

Russia ?

Portugal ?

Great Britain ?

Spain ?

Denmark ?

Italy ?

Holland ?

Turkey ?

Germany ?

Greece ?

Prussia ?

Belgium ?

France ?

15. What governments are on the North ?

What governments are in the centre ? What on the South ? What in the West ?

What countries in Europe are peninsulas ?

Which is the largest European island ?

What city is the capital of each of the governments of Europe, and where situated ?

20. Which is the largest country in Europe ?

Which is the smallest ? (*Repub. of St. Marino.*)

Where is the Republic of St. Marino ?

San Marino is a Republic in Italy, containing only 7,600 inhabitants. It has one town, San Marino, containing a population of 5,500, and four small villages. It is the smallest state in Europe and one of the most ancient. Area 22 square miles. It is under the protection of the Pope of Rome.

Where is the Ionian Republic ?

Of what islands does it consist ? (*See Islands.*)

25. What is the capital of that republic ?

(*Corfu.*)

Which are the largest islands in the Mediterranean Sea ?

What mountains, rivers, and seas, form the eastern boundary of Europe ?

What is the length of Europe, from Lisbon to the Uralian mountains ? (3,300 miles.)

What is the breadth of Europe from Cape North to Cape Matapan ? (2,500 miles.)

30. Which is the principal city of Europe ?

Where is it situated, and what is its population ?

|                          |                        |             |           |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
|                          | <i>London,</i>         | <i>pop.</i> | 2,560,000 |
| The second ? . . . .     | <i>Paris,</i>          |             | 910,000   |
| The third ? . . . .      | <i>Constantinople,</i> |             | 500,000   |
| The fourth ? . . . .     | <i>St. Petersburg,</i> |             | 470,000   |
| The fifth ? . . . .      | <i>Moscow,</i>         |             | 385,000   |
| The sixth ? . . . .      | <i>Vienna,</i>         |             | 360,000   |
| The seventh ? . . . .    | <i>Manchester,</i>     |             | 360,000   |
| The eighth ? . . . .     | <i>Naples,</i>         |             | 350,000   |
| The ninth ? . . . .      | <i>Berlin,</i>         |             | 291,000   |
| The tenth ? . . . .      | <i>Liverpool,</i>      |             | 287,000   |
| The eleventh ? . . . .   | <i>Glasgow,</i>        |             | 285,000   |
| The twelfth ? . . . .    | <i>Lisbon,</i>         |             | 250,000   |
| The thirteenth ? . . . . | <i>Dublin,</i>         |             | 240,000   |
| The fourteenth ? . . . . | <i>Madrid,</i>         |             | 236,000   |
| The fifteenth ? . . . .  | <i>Amsterdam,</i>      |             | 207,000   |

45. Which is the largest sea belonging entirely to Europe ?

Where is the Baltic Sea ?

In what direction will you sail from England to the United States of North America ?

What towns in England and France are nearest each other ? (*Dover and Calais.*)

How wide is the Strait of Dover ? (22 miles.)

50. What capes are there in the North of Europe ?

On what island is Cape North ? (*Mageroe.*)

What rivers of Europe run into the waters of the Arctic Ocean ?

40. In what direction do the other quarters or grand divisions of the world lie from Europe?

Which is the largest Danish island ? (*Iceland.*)

What country of North America belongs to Denmark ? (*Greenland.*)

What is the population of Europe ? *See Tab. 9.*

What straits are at the entrance of the Baltic Sea ?

45. What waters will you navigate on your passage from London to Constantinople ?

Where is the "Canal Royal" of Languedoc ? (*In France.*)

What waters does it unite ?

How long is it ? (*140 miles.*)

How wide is the isthmus of Corinth ?

(*5 or 6 miles.*)

50. What countries in Europe border on the Atlantic ?

What countries of Europe are washed by the Mediterranean ?

What is the length of the Mediterranean Sea from East to West ? (*2,000 miles.*)

Which are the principal islands in the Baltic Sea ?

What clusters of islands do you find in the vicinity of Scotland ?

55. Sailing from New York to Gibraltar, what group of islands do you pass, and what is your course ? What wind would be ahead ?

Mention the lat. and long. of the largest island of the Azores ?

## Is Germany a distinct country of Europe ?

It is not : It is a Confederation of several States. (*See Table 12.*)

## What are the principal States of Germany and their capitals ? (*See Map of Germany.*)

The German Territories consist of 38 independent States : including about one-third of Austria, the greater part of Prussia, part of Denmark, part of the Netherlands, and the remainder of small independent States, governed by native German princes, together with the four free cities, Hamburg, Frankfort, Bremen, and Lubeck.

The confederation is represented by an assembly, called the Germanic Diet. The sessions are held at FRANKFORT, on the river Mayne, which has been declared the permanent seat of the Diet, and may, therefore, be considered the capital of Germany.

The principal States thus rank in population :—

| <i>States.</i>                      | <i>Population.</i>   | <i>Capitals.</i> |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. German Austria, . . . . .        | 11,714,000 . . . . . | Vienna.          |
| 2. German Prussia, . . . . .        | 10,908,000 . . . . . | Berlin.          |
| 3. Kingdom of Bavaria, . . . . .    | 4,339,000 . . . . .  | Munich.          |
| 4. Kingdom of Hanover, . . . . .    | 1,748,000 . . . . .  | Hanover.         |
| 5. Kingdom of Wurtemberg, . . . . . | 1,667,000 . . . . .  | Stuttgard.       |
| 6. Kingdom of Saxony, . . . . .     | 1,666,000 . . . . .  | Dresden.         |

What city may be called the capital of Germany ? (*Frankfort.*)

60. What countries are called Great Britain ?

What river forms part of the boundary between England and Scotland ? (*Tweed.*)

What part of England is called Wales ?

Where is the rock of Gibraltar ?

What is the name of the South part of Norway ?

65. What are the North and West capes of Spain ?

What is the South-West cape of Portugal ?

What is the North cape of France ?

What are the names of the North and South and West extremities of Europe ?

What water washes the North coast of Spain and the West coast of France ?

70. At sea, in latitude  $45^{\circ}$  North, and longitude  $10^{\circ}$  West, what direct course is it to London? What wind would be ahead?

Point to longitude  $18^{\circ}$  East, and latitude  $40^{\circ}$  North, and say where it is?

Where are the islands of Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla?

What rivers are tributary to the Baltic Sea?

Which is the highest and most celebrated volcanic mountain in Europe? (*Etna.*)

75. What mountains form the natural boundary between France and Spain?

What large bodies of water surround Europe?

Point out, rapidly, ten of the largest rivers in Europe?

What are the situations of the largest seas of Europe?

What sea separates Europe from Africa?

80. What is the climate of the North part of Europe? (*Cold.*)

What is the climate of the Southern part of Europe? (*Temperate.*)

What waters separate England from the continent?

Which is the largest Italian island?

By what strait is it separated from the Peninsula?

85. How wide is the Strait of Messina?

(*From 2 to 5 miles.*)

How many and what republics are there in Europe? (*Three.*)

How many and what kingdoms? (*Twenty.*)

How many and what empires? (Three.)  
Will you name them?

Europe contains *three empires*, Russia, Austria, and Turkey; *twenty kingdoms*, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Great Britain, France, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, Netherlands, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Hanover, Saxony, Hungary, Lombardo-Venetian, Galicia, Bohemia, Illyria, Sardinia, and Naples; *three republics*, Switzerland, the Ionian, and St. Marino: together with the *Sovereignty of Greece*.

90. At what place does Europe make the nearest approach to Africa?

How does Europe rank in size and population among the grand divisions of the globe?  
(See Tables 3 and 4.)

What are the States of Italy and their capitals?

Italy, which consists of eight independent governments, may be divided into three parts, Northern, Central, and Southern, in the following order:

|       | States.                                              | Population. | Capitals.   |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| N. 1. | Kingdom of Sardinia, including the island, . . . . . | 4,087,000   | Turin.      |
| 2.    | Duchy of Parma, . . . . .                            | 466,000     | Parma.      |
| 3.    | Duchy of Modena, . . . . .                           | 403,000     | Modena.     |
| U. 4. | Popedom, or the Ecclesiastical State, . . . . .      | 2,733,000   | Rome.       |
| 5.    | Grand Duchy of Tuscany, . . . . .                    | 1,481,000   | Florence.   |
| 6.    | Duchy of Lucca, . . . . .                            | 166,000     | Lucca.      |
| 7.    | Republic of St. Marino, . . . . .                    | 7,600       | St. Marino. |
| S. 8. | K'm. of Naples, or the Two Sicilies, . . . . .       | 7,957,000   | Naples.     |

What capitals will you find on or near the Tagus?

What is the name of the coast of the Mediterranean East of Candia? (Levant.)

What are the principal States of Austria, and their capitals?

The following are the principal States of Austria. Those marked [\*] belong also to the German part of the empire.

|    | States.                              | Population. | Capitals. |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. | Arch-Duchy of Austria,* . . . . .    | 2,191,000   | Vienna.   |
| 2. | Kingdom of Hungary, . . . . .        | 12,506,000  | Buda.     |
| 3. | Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom, . . . . . | 4,629,000   | Milan.    |
| 4. | Kingdom of Galicia, . . . . .        | 4,643,000   | Lemberg.  |
| 5. | Kingdom of Bohemia,* . . . . .       | 4,129,000   | Prague.   |

## RIVERS.

Questions. *Where do they rise? What courses do they run, and through what countries? Where do they empty?*

|           | Miles. |               | Miles. |
|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Wolga?    | 2,000  | Oder?         | 400    |
| Danube,   | 1,800  | Bog,          | 400    |
| Dnieper,  | 1,200  | Ebro,         | 400    |
| Don,      | 1,000  | Drave,        | 380    |
| Rhine,    | 950    | Dwina, N.     | 350    |
| Elbe,     | 720    | Garronne,     | 350    |
| Dwina, W. | 625    | Guadiana,     | 350    |
| Loire,    | 620    | Theiss,       | 350    |
| Tagus,    | 600    | Guadalquiver, | 320    |
| Save,     | 590    | Pruth,        | 300    |
| Vistula,  | 550    | Bug,          | 250    |
| Rhone,    | 530    | Mayne,        | 230    |
| Petchora, | 500    | Shannon,      | 220    |
| Seine,    | 500    | Thames,       | 210    |
| Duero,    | 500    | Weser,        | 200    |
| Dniester, | 500    | Tiber,        | 150    |

## SEAS, GULFS, BAYS, &amp;c.

Questions. *What shores do they indent? To what larger waters are they tributary?*

|            |                                    |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| Petchora?  | North Sea, or Ger-<br>man Ocean? } |
| White Sea? |                                    |
| Mezen?     | Baltic Sea?                        |
| Archangel? | Bothnia?                           |
| Onéga?     | Finland?                           |
| Candalax?  | Riga?                              |
| Waranger?  | Dantzic?                           |

|                |                                               |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Zuyder Zee ?   | Mediterranean Sea ?                           |
| Forth ?        | Lyons ?                                       |
| The Minch ?    | Genoa ?                                       |
| Solway ?       | Tuscan Sea ?                                  |
| Irish Sea ?    | Naples ?                                      |
| Cardigan ?     | Tarento ?                                     |
| St. George's ? | Venice <i>or</i> Adri- }<br>atic Sea ? }      |
| Bristol ?      |                                               |
| British ?      | Ionian Sea ?                                  |
| Donegal ?      | Grecian Archipel- }<br>ago, <i>or</i> Egean } |
| Galway ?       | Sea ?                                         |
| Dundalk ?      | Sea of Azof ?                                 |
| Foyle ?        | Black Sea ?                                   |
| Dublin ?       | Sea of Marmora ?                              |
| Biscay ?       |                                               |

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## STRAITS.

Questions. *Between what countries are they ?  
What waters do they connect ?*

|                                             |                                       |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Waygat ?                                    | Elsinore ?                            |
| Scaggerac ?                                 | Gibraltar ?                           |
| Port Patrick ?                              | Bonifacio ?                           |
| Dover ?                                     | Messina ?                             |
| Bosphoros <i>or</i> }<br>Constantinople ? } | Euripo <i>or</i> Negro- }<br>pont ? } |
| Kattegat ?                                  | Dardenelles <i>or</i> }               |
| Great Belt ?                                | Hellespont ? }                        |
| Little Belt ?                               | Jennicale ?                           |



## CAPES.

Questions. *Where are they? Into what waters do they project?*

|                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Canin ?         | Leuca ?      |
| Sviatoi ?       | Matapan ?    |
| Nord or North ? | Duncansby ?  |
| La Hogue ?      | Kinnaird's ? |
| Ortegal ?       | Flamboro' ?  |
| Finisterre ?    | Start ?      |
| Naze ?          | Lizard ?     |
| Skaw ?          | Cornwall or  |
| Roca ?          | Land's End ? |
| Espichel ?      | Wrath ?      |
| St. Vincent ?   | The Butt ?   |
| Gibraltar or    | Malin ?      |
| Europa ?        | Cansore ?    |
| Spartivento ?   | Clear ?      |
| Rizzuto ?       | Slyne ?      |

See map of Great Britain.

## MOUNTAINS.

Questions. *In what directions do the ranges extend? Where do they commence and terminate? Where are the peaks? What the altitude?*

|                                                    | Feet.        |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Ural chain ? . . . . <i>Russia,</i>                | 7,000        |
| Dofreld chain ? . . . . <i>Norway and Sweden,</i>  | 7,000        |
| North Cape ? . . . . <i>Isle of Mageroe,</i>       | 1,300        |
| Carpathian chain ? . . . . <i>Austria, &amp;c.</i> | 6 to 8,000   |
| The Alps ? . . . . <i>N. Italy, &amp;c.</i>        | 10 to 14,000 |

|                                     | Feet.       |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Mont Blanc ? . . . . .              | 15,700      |
| The Appenines ? . . . . .           | 5 or 6,000  |
| The Pyrenees ? . . . . .            | 5 to 10,000 |
| Mont Perdu ? . . . . .              | 11,000      |
| Cantabrian Mountains ? . . . . .    | 8,000       |
| Promontory of Gibraltar ? . . . . . | 1,540       |
| Grampian Mountains ? . . . . .      | 4,000       |
| Snafield peak ? . . . . .           | 3,500       |
| Snoefiel peak ? . . . . .           | 7,000       |
| Monte Rotondo ? . . . . .           | 8,600       |
| Olimpo ? . . . . .                  | 6,500       |

What did the ancients believe concerning Olympus ?

Olimpo, anciently Olympus, 19 miles N. of Larissa, was supposed by the ancients to be the highest mountain on the globe. They imagined the heavens to rest on its summit, and that it was the residence of the gods or heathen deities.

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## VOLCANOES.

|                              | Feet.  |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Pico ? . . . . .             | 9,000  |
| Hecla ? . . . . .            | 5,000  |
| Vesuvius ? . . . . .         | 4,000  |
| Etna ? . . . . .             | 11,000 |
| Psiloriti or Ida ? . . . . . | 5,000  |
| Stromboli ? . . . . .        | 3,000  |

What are Volcanoes ?

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## LAKES.

Questions. *Where are they? What are their outlets? Where do they empty?*

|          |              |   |
|----------|--------------|---|
| Wener ?  | Constance or | } |
| Onéga ?  | Boden ?      |   |
| Geneva ? | Ladoga ?     |   |

## ISLANDS.

Questions. *In what direction are they situated from the nearest coast? What waters surround them?*

|                         |                   |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Nova Zembla ?           | Azores or Western | }                 |
| Spitsbergen ?           | Isles ?           |                   |
| Mageroe ?               | Fayal ?           |                   |
| Luffoden Isles ?        | Balæaric Group ?  |                   |
| Iceland ?               | Majorca ?         |                   |
| Faroe Group ?           | Minorca ?         |                   |
| Zetland Group ?         | Iviça ?           |                   |
| Orkney Group ?          | Corsica ?         |                   |
| Hebrides ?              | Sardinia ?        |                   |
| Great Britain ?         | Lipari Group ?    |                   |
| Ireland ?               | Sicily ?          |                   |
| Man ?                   | Malta ?           |                   |
| Anglesea ?              | }                 | Ionian Isles ?    |
| Zealand ?               |                   | Corfu ?           |
| Funen ?                 |                   | Paxo ?            |
| Rugen ?                 |                   | Santa Maura ?     |
| Bornholm ?              |                   | Ithaca or Tëaki ? |
| Oland ?                 |                   | Cephalonia ?      |
| Gothland ?              |                   | Zanté ?           |
| Aland ?                 |                   | Cerigo ?          |
| Retusari or Kronstadt ? |                   | Crete or Candia ? |
| Dago ?                  |                   | Negropont ?       |
| Osel or Ezel ?          | Rhodes ?          |                   |
| Texel ?                 | Cyprus ?          |                   |

NOTE. Some of the last mentioned islands are considered Asiatic, but are mentioned here for the convenience of the pupil.

What Islands form the Ionian Republic? Name them?

Corfu and the six following islands in the list constitute the Ionian Republic, or the Republic of the Seven Islands. In 1815 they were placed under the protection of Great Britain by the Congress of Vienna. The inhabitants, (about 200,400 in number) are mostly Greeks.

## PENINSULAS.

Questions. *From what part of the country do they project? What waters embrace them? In what capes do they terminate?*

|                |   |          |
|----------------|---|----------|
| Norway and     | } | Turkey?  |
| Sweden?        |   | Denmark? |
| Italy?         |   | Morëa?   |
| Spain and Por- | } | Krimëa?  |
| tugal?         |   |          |

## CITIES, &c.

Questions. *In what governments are they? How situated, on rivers or inland? In what direction do they lie from Paris? From St. Petersburg? From Constantinople?*

| <i>In Russia.</i>     |    | Pop.    | <i>In Norway.</i>        |    | Pop.    |
|-----------------------|----|---------|--------------------------|----|---------|
| ST. PETERSBURG ?      | c. | 470,000 | CHRISTIANA ?             | c. | 23,000  |
| Moscow, . . . . .     |    | 385,000 | Bergen, . . . . .        |    | 22,000  |
| Odessa, . . . . .     |    | 69,000  | Drontheim, . . . . .     |    | 12,000  |
| Riga, . . . . .       |    | 67,000  | Christiansand, . . . . . |    | 8,000   |
| Cronstadt, . . . . .  |    | 50,000  |                          |    |         |
|                       |    |         | <i>In Denmark.</i>       |    |         |
|                       |    |         | COPENHAGEN ?             | c. | 119,000 |
|                       |    |         | Flensburg, . . . . .     |    | 14,000  |
|                       |    |         | Sleswick, . . . . .      |    | 11,000  |
|                       |    |         | <i>In Belgium.</i>       |    |         |
|                       |    |         | BRUSSELS ?               | c. | 104,000 |
|                       |    |         | Ghent, . . . . .         |    | 92,000  |
|                       |    |         | Antwerp, . . . . .       |    | 77,000  |
|                       |    |         | Liege, . . . . .         |    | 63,000  |
|                       |    |         | Bruges, . . . . .        |    | 44,000  |
| <i>In Poland.</i>     |    |         |                          |    |         |
| WARSAW ?              | c. | 140,000 |                          |    |         |
| Cracow, . . . . .     |    | 37,000  |                          |    |         |
| <i>In Sweden.</i>     |    |         |                          |    |         |
| STOCKHOLM ?           | c. | 84,000  |                          |    |         |
| Gottenburg, . . . . . |    | 29,000  |                          |    |         |
| Carlserona, . . . . . |    | 12,000  |                          |    |         |
| Upsal, . . . . .      |    | 5,000   |                          |    |         |

*In Holland.* Pop.

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| AMSTERDAM ? . . . . . | 207,000 |
| Rotterdam, . . . . .  | 74,000  |
| The Hague, c. . . . . | 59,000  |
| Leyden, . . . . .     | 36,000  |
| Utrecht, . . . . .    | 36,000  |
| Groningen, . . . . .  | 30,000  |

*In Germany.*

See note, pg. 68.

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| HAMBURG ? . . . . .   | 154,000 |
| Munich, . . . . .     | 107,000 |
| Dresden, . . . . .    | 70,000  |
| Frankfort, c. . . . . | 65,000  |
| Bremen, . . . . .     | 58,000  |
| Leipsic, . . . . .    | 48,000  |
| Lubeck, . . . . .     | 47,000  |
| Stuttgart, . . . . .  | 38,000  |
| Altona, . . . . .     | 26,000  |
| Hanover, . . . . .    | 24,000  |
| Kiel, . . . . .       | 11,000  |

*In Prussia.*

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| BERLIN ? c. . . . .   | 291,000 |
| Breslau, . . . . .    | 89,000  |
| Konigsberg, . . . . . | 68,000  |
| Cologne, . . . . .    | 66,000  |
| Dantzic, . . . . .    | 56,000  |
| Magdeburg, . . . . .  | 51,000  |

*In Austria.*

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| VIENNA ? c. . . . . | 360,000 |
| Milan, . . . . .    | 185,000 |
| Prague, . . . . .   | 108,000 |
| Venice, . . . . .   | 97,000  |
| Pesth, . . . . .    | 65,000  |
| Trieste, . . . . .  | 51,000  |
| Verona, . . . . .   | 49,000  |
| Buda, . . . . .     | 41,000  |
| Lintz, . . . . .    | 23,000  |

*In Turkey.*

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| CONSTANTINOPLE ? c. . . . . | 500,000 |
| Adrianople, . . . . .       | 90,000  |
| Salonica, . . . . .         | 65,000  |
| Buchorest, . . . . .        | 60,000  |
| Sophia, . . . . .           | 50,000  |

*In Greece.*

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| ATHENS ? c. . . . . | 17,000 |
|---------------------|--------|

*In Switzerland.* Pop.

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| GENEVA ? . . . . .  | 28,000 |
| Basle, . . . . .    | 20,000 |
| Berne, c. . . . .   | 20,000 |
| Zurich, c. . . . .  | 12,000 |
| Lucerne, c. . . . . | 7,000  |

*In Sardinia.*

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| TURIN ? c. . . . .     | 104,000 |
| Genoa, . . . . .       | 98,000  |
| Alessandria, . . . . . | 36,000  |
| Cagliari, . . . . .    | 26,000  |

*In the Roman States.*

|                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| ROME ? c. . . . .  | 149,000 |
| Bologna, . . . . . | 69,000  |
| Ravenna, . . . . . | 16,000  |

*In the Two Sicilies.*

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| NAPLES ? c. . . . . | 350,000 |
| Palermo, . . . . .  | 140,000 |
| Messina, . . . . .  | 83,000  |
| Catania, . . . . .  | 52,000  |
| Syracuse, . . . . . | 17,000  |

*In the small Italian States.*

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| FLORENCE ? c. . . . .  | 98,000 |
| Leghorn, . . . . .     | 76,000 |
| Parma, c. . . . .      | 36,000 |
| Modena, c. . . . .     | 27,000 |
| Lucca, c. . . . .      | 24,000 |
| San Marino, c. . . . . | 5,500  |

*In France.*

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| PARIS ? c. . . . .    | 910,000 |
| Marseilles, . . . . . | 170,000 |
| Lyons, . . . . .      | 147,000 |
| Bordeaux, . . . . .   | 95,000  |
| Rouen, . . . . .      | 92,000  |
| Nantz, . . . . .      | 75,000  |
| Lisle, . . . . .      | 72,000  |
| Strasbourg, . . . . . | 50,000  |
| Metz, . . . . .       | 43,000  |
| Havre, . . . . .      | 30,000  |
| Rochelle, . . . . .   | 15,000  |

*In Spain.*

|                      |         |
|----------------------|---------|
| MADRID ? c. . . . .  | 236,000 |
| Barcelona, . . . . . | 120,000 |
| Seville, . . . . .   | 91,000  |
| Valencia, . . . . .  | 66,000  |
| Malaga, . . . . .    | 65,000  |

| <i>In Spain.</i>    |           | Pop.      | <i>In England.</i>  |           | Pop.    |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| Granada,            | . . . . . | 60,000    | Hull,               | . . . . . | 53,000  |
| Cadiz,              | . . . . . | 59,000    | Portsmouth,         | . . . . . | 53,000  |
| Saragossa,          | . . . . . | 43,000    | Bath,               | . . . . . | 51,000  |
| Palos,*             | . . . . . | —         | Brighton,           | . . . . . | 47,600  |
|                     |           |           | Plymouth,           | . . . . . | 37,000  |
|                     |           |           | Southampton,        | . . . . . | 27,000  |
|                     |           |           | York,               | . . . . . | 26,000  |
| <i>In Portugal.</i> |           |           | <i>In Scotland.</i> |           |         |
| LISBON ? c.         | . . . . . | 250,000   | GLASGOW ?           | . . . . . | 285,000 |
| Oporto,             | . . . . . | 80,000    | Edinburg, c.        | . . . . . | 162,000 |
| Coimbra,            | . . . . . | 20,000    | Paisley,            | . . . . . | 50,000  |
| Elva,               | . . . . . | 17,000    | Dundee,             | . . . . . | 45,000  |
| Braga,              | . . . . . | 15,000    | Aberdeen,           | . . . . . | 41,000  |
| St. Ubes,           | . . . . . | 15,000    | Greenock,           | . . . . . | 30,000  |
| <i>In England.</i>  |           |           | <i>In Ireland.</i>  |           |         |
| LONDON ? c.         | . . . . . | 2,560,000 | DUBLIN ? c.         | . . . . . | 240,000 |
| Manchester,         | . . . . . | 360,000   | Cork,               | . . . . . | 107,000 |
| Liverpool,          | . . . . . | 287,000   | Belfast,            | . . . . . | 70,000  |
| Birmingham,         | . . . . . | 190,000   | Limerick,           | . . . . . | 67,000  |
| Bristol,            | . . . . . | 117,000   | Galway,             | . . . . . | 33,000  |
| Leeds,              | . . . . . | 72,000    | Waterford,          | . . . . . | 30,000  |
| Sheffield,          | . . . . . | 68,000    | Londonderry,        | . . . . . | 14,000  |
| Newcastle,          | . . . . . | 65,000    |                     |           |         |
| Norwich,            | . . . . . | 62,000    |                     |           |         |
| Nottingham,         | . . . . . | 53,000    |                     |           |         |

How many Capitals and Cantons has Switzerland ?

The Diet or Assembly of Switzerland meets in rotation at Berne, Zurich, and Lucerne. This republic consists of twenty-two cantons, confederated under the government of a general Diet for the common security of all.

From what port did Columbus sail ?

\*Palos, at the mouth of the river Tinto, in Spain, is the port from which Columbus sailed, in 1492, on the celebrated voyage in which he discovered America. (See pg. 47.)

## CAPITALS OF ISLANDS.

What is the capital of the island of ———

| Islands.                        | Capitals.  |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Iceland ? . . . . .             | Reikiavik  |
| West. Is. or Azores ? . . . . . | Fayal      |
| Majorca ? . . . . .             | Palma      |
| Minorca ? . . . . .             | Port Mahon |
| Iviça ? . . . . .               | Iviça      |

| Islands.                | Capitals.   |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Corsica ? . . . . .     | Ajaccio     |
| Malta ? . . . . .       | La Valetta  |
| Candia ? . . . . .      | Candia      |
| Rhodes ? . . . . .      | Rhodes      |
| Negropont ? . . . . .   | Negropont   |
| Scio ? . . . . .        | Scio        |
| Corfu ? . . . . .       | Corfu       |
| Paxo ? . . . . .        | Porto Gai   |
| Santa Maura ? . . . . . | Santa Maura |
| Ithaca ? . . . . .      | Vathi       |
| Cephalonia ? . . . . .  | Argostoli   |
| Zanté ? . . . . .       | Zanté       |
| Cerigo ? . . . . .      | Cerigo      |

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RAPID TRAVELLING ON THE MAP, BY LAND AND WATER.

What is your course—through what countries—and over what waters ?

|                               |              |                  |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| From London . . . . .         | to . . . . . | New York ?       |
| From New York . . . . .       | to . . . . . | Liverpool ?      |
| From Liverpool . . . . .      | to . . . . . | Malaga ?         |
| From Malaga . . . . .         | to . . . . . | Trieste ?        |
| From Trieste . . . . .        | to . . . . . | Cairo ?          |
| From Cairo . . . . .          | to . . . . . | Gibraltar ?      |
| From Gibraltar . . . . .      | to . . . . . | Seville ?        |
| From Seville . . . . .        | to . . . . . | Madrid ?         |
| From Madrid . . . . .         | to . . . . . | Paris ?          |
| From Paris . . . . .          | to . . . . . | Moscow ?         |
| From Moscow . . . . .         | to . . . . . | St. Petersburg ? |
| From St. Petersburg . . . . . | to . . . . . | Dublin ?         |
| From Dublin . . . . .         | to . . . . . | Amsterdam ?      |
| From Amsterdam . . . . .      | to . . . . . | Cape North ?     |

|                               |          |                  |
|-------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| From Cape North . . .         | to . . . | Rome ?           |
| From Rome . . . . .           | to . . . | Naples ?         |
| From Naples . . . . .         | to . . . | Hamburg ?        |
| From Hamburg . . . . .        | to . . . | Berlin ?         |
| From Berlin . . . . .         | to . . . | Constantinople ? |
| From Constantinople . . . . . | to . . . | Bordeaux ?       |
| From Bordeaux . . . . .       | to . . . | Havre ?          |
| From Havre . . . . .          | to . . . | Galway ?         |
| From Galway . . . . .         | to . . . | Philadelphia ?   |
| From Philadelphia . . . . .   | to . . . | Stockholm ?      |
| From Stockholm . . . . .      | to . . . | Cadiz ?          |
| From Cadiz . . . . .          | to . . . | Florence ?       |
| From Florence . . . . .       | to . . . | Buda ?           |
| From Buda . . . . .           | to . . . | Athens ?         |
| From Athens . . . . .         | to . . . | Venice ?         |
| From Venice . . . . .         | to . . . | Boston ?         |
| From Boston . . . . .         | to . . . | Madeira ?        |
| From Madeira . . . . .        | to . . . | Copenhagen ?     |
| From Copenhagen . . . . .     | to . . . | Madeira ?        |
| From Madeira . . . . .        | to . . . | New York ?       |

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 MAPS.

1. Draw the outlines of the following countries upon the black board and slates; insert the rivers and towns, and prepare for an examination on as many countries, either separately or in connection, as the teacher may direct.

Russia  
 Norway *and* Sweden  
 Prussia  
 Austria  
 Holland  
 Belgium  
 Turkey

Denmark  
 Germany  
 Switzerland  
 Italy  
 France  
 Spain *and* Portugal  
 Great Britain *and* Ireland

2. Draw the entire outline of Europe; delineate the rivers, and insert the capitals, chief cities, lakes, islands, &c.; and in recapitulating the exercises, point out the situations of all the civil and natural divisions.

3. Delineate the N. and S. coasts of the Mediterranean Sea; mark the countries on its borders, and insert all the islands.

4. Construct the map of Europe upon paper, and letter and color it under the direction of the teacher.

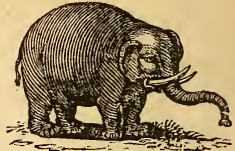


ASIA.

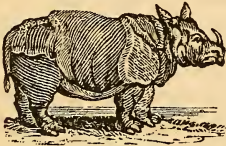
## OBJECTS OF NATURAL HISTORY PECULIAR TO ASIA.



Arabian Courser.



Elephant.



Rhinoceros.



Boa Constrictor.



Camel.



Dromedary.



Tiger.



Leopard.



Pheasant.



Peacock.

## MAP OF ASIA.

Point to the map of Asia ?

Where is Asia ?

What are the boundaries of Asia ?

What is the longitude of the Eastern extremity ?

5. What is the longitude of the Western ?

What is the latitude of the Northern extremity ?

What is the latitude of the Southern ?

Point out the countries of Asia ?

What are the boundaries of—

|                           |   |                   |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Siberia <i>or</i> Asiatic | } | Arabia ?          |
| Russia ?                  |   | Persia ?          |
| Chinese Empire ?          |   | Hindoo-stan ?     |
| Independent <i>or</i>     | } | Birman Empire ?   |
| Western Tartary ?         |   | Empire of Japan ? |
| Turkey ?                  |   | Afghani-stan ?    |

20. What country forms the Northern part ?

What countries form the Eastern part ?

What country forms the Central part ?

What countries form the Western part ?

What countries form the Southern part ?

25. In what zones does Asia lie ?

What countries of Asia are in each of those zones ?

Which is the largest Asiatic island ?

What group of Asiatic islands are denominated the *Fifth Grand Division* of the globe ?

(See Islands and Map of the Pacific Ocean.)

What three principal islands form the empire of Japan ?

The empire of Japan consists of the islands of Nippon, Ximo or Kiusiu, and Sikoke.

30. What is the capital of each political division of Asia ? *(See Cities.)*

Where are those capitals situated ?

Which are the two largest countries of Asia ?

How much of Asia belongs to Russia ?

*(One-third.)*

How much forms the Chinese empire ?

*(One-third.)*

35. How much remains for the rest of Asia ?

What seas in Asia are properly lakes ?

What rivers are tributary to the sea of Aral ?

What quality is peculiar to the waters of the Caspian and Aral ? *(Salt.)*

In what direction does Asia lie from the other grand divisions of the globe ?

40. What is the length of Asia from West to East ? *(7,500 miles.)*

What is its breadth from North to South ?

*(5,250 miles.)*

What are the natural boundaries of Asia on the West ?

What part of Asia is called India ? *(Southern.)*

What country is called India within the Burrampooter ? *(Hindoo-stan.)*

45. What country is called India beyond the Burrampooter ? *(Birmah, &c.)*

What are the principal islands of the Oriental Archipelago ? *(See map of the Pacific.)*

What are the principal islands of Austral-Asia ?  
 What are the principal islands of the Polynesia ? (*See Islands and Map of the Pacific.*)  
 What are nearly all the Asiatic Islands you have named, sometimes improperly called ?

Oceanica and Malaysia. The use of these names leads to confusion of Geographical terms, and they are therefore not adopted by good Geographers.

50. What countries of Asia are peninsulas ?  
 Which is the largest peninsula attached to Asia ? (*Africa.*)

By what isthmus is Africa joined to Asia ?  
 How wide is it ? (*60 miles.*)

What isthmus connects the peninsula of Malacca with the main land ? (*Kraw.*)

55. How wide is the isthmus of Kraw ? (*70 m.*)

What part of Asiatic Russia is called Siberia ?

That part of Asiatic Russia which lies East of the Ural Mountains, is called Siberia, and is divided into three great governments ; Tobolski in the West, Tomsk in the centre, and Irkutsk in the East. The remainder of Asiatic Russia lies in the vicinity of the Caspian Sea, and its two principal governments are Astracan and Orenburg.

| <i>Government.</i>  | <i>Population.</i>  | <i>Capitals.</i> |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Orenburg, . . . . . | 1,771,000 . . . . . | Orenburg.        |
| Tomsk, . . . . .    | 1,077,000 . . . . . | Tomsk.           |
| Tobolski, . . . . . | 685,000 . . . . .   | Tobolsk.         |
| Irkutsk, . . . . .  | 507,000 . . . . .   | Irkutsk.         |
| Astracan, . . . . . | 259,000 . . . . .   | Astracan.        |

There are forty-four millions of slaves in Asiatic and European Russia ; 21,000,000 being the absolute property of the Emperor, and 23,000,000 the property of individuals. One proprietor alone possesses 110,000.

What are the three great governments of Siberia ?

What two other principal governments of Asiatic Russia lie near the Caspian Sea ?

What are the capitals of the five great governments of Asiatic Russia ?

60. What oceans are contiguous to Asia ?

What ocean is on the North ?

What ocean is on the South ?

What ocean separates Asia from America ?

How wide is the Pacific Ocean ? (10,000 *m.*)

65. In what part of Asia are the highest mountains yet discovered ? (*See Mountains.*)

What is the name of the range ?

What name is given to the highest peak ?

How high is it ? (5 *miles.*)

How many peaks of the Himmaleh mountains are said to be upwards of 19,000 feet in height ? (25.)

70. What capes are on the north of Asia ?

What cape has the highest latitude ?

In what part does Asia approach nearest to America ?

What rivers of Asia are tributary to the Arctic Ocean ?

What is the amount of population in Asia ?

75. Which is the first city of Asia ? Where is it situated, and what is its population ?

|                       |                       |             |           |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
|                       | <i>Pekin,</i>         | <i>pop.</i> | 1,500,000 |
| The second ? . . . .  | <i>Canton,</i>        |             | 1,200,000 |
| The third ? . . . .   | <i>King-le-Ching,</i> |             | 1,100,000 |
| The fourth ? . . . .  | <i>Hang-cheou,</i>    |             | 1,000,000 |
| The fifth ? . . . .   | <i>Jeddo,</i>         |             | 750,000   |
| The sixth ? . . . .   | <i>Benares,</i>       |             | 630,000   |
| The seventh ? . . . . | <i>Meaco,</i>         |             | 500,000   |
| The eighth ? . . . .  | <i>Nankin,</i>        |             | 400,000   |
| The ninth ? . . . .   | <i>Madras,</i>        |             | 400,000   |
| The tenth ? . . . .   | <i>Calcutta,</i>      |             | 380,000   |

80. In connection with the city of Jeddo, what have you to say in regard to the uncertainty of the population of other places in Asia ?

The population of Jeddo has generally been estimated at 1,000,000. The Japanese stated to Golownin, who visited the empire in 1812, that it ex-

ceeded 10,000,000 ; that the principal streets alone contained near 300,000 houses, averaging upwards of thirty persons each ; and that there were 36,000 blind men in the city. It is generally stated by persons who have travelled through various parts of Asia, that a crowded population is apparent ; but as no two agree in the precise amount of inhabitants of any section of that country, it is extremely difficult to arrive at just conclusions. As an instance of the disagreement of travellers upon this point, it is stated, that *Ispahan*, at a recent date, contained 1,100,000 inhabitants ; Chardin, in 1686, gave the population at 600,000 ; Oliver, in 1796, at only 50,000 ; in 1800, it was stated at 100,000 ; Morier, in 1808, gave it at 400,000, but in his second journey at only 60,000 ! Kinneir states it at 200,000, which is probably more than double its present population.

How does Asia rank in size with the other grand divisions of the globe ? (*See Table 3.*)

How does Asia rank in population ? (*See Tab. 4.*)

Which are the largest lakes in Asia ?

Which are five of the longest rivers, and where do they rise and empty ?

85. Is the Wolga an Asiatic river ?

It is sometimes said to be entirely in Europe. Formerly it was a part of the boundary between Europe and Asia.

By what seas and gulfs is the Eastern shore of Asia indented ?

What waters indent the Southern shore ?

What rivers are tributary to the waters of the Indian Ocean ?

What is the extent of the imperial canal in China ? (*650 miles.*)

90. What artificial boundary has China on the North ?

The great wall which bounds China Proper on the North, is a most stupendous work of art. It was built by the Chinese, 214 years before the Christian era, to prevent the incursions of the Tartars, and extends 1,250 miles, over mountains and rivers.

What is the extent of the great wall ?

For what purpose was it built ?

What river runs through lake Baikal ? *Angara.*

What name is applied to the Eastern coast of Hindoo-stan ? (*Coromandel.*)

95. What to the Western ? (*Malabar.*)  
 What are the length and breadth of New  
 Holland ? (*See Islands.*)  
 What waters will you navigate, and what will  
 be your courses, in passing from Suez to  
 Bussorah ? From Bussorah to Jeddo ? From  
 Jeddo to New York ?  
 In what part of Turkey is Palestine, or the  
 Holy Land ? (*South-Western.*)  
 Where is the desert called the Steppe of  
 Issim ? Cobi ? Shamo ?  
 100. What part of the Chinese empire is called  
 China Proper ?  
 What part is called Eastern Tartary ?  
 What part of the Chinese empire is called  
 Thibet ?  
 What are the boundaries and capital of China ?  
 Of Thibet ?  
 Has Eastern Tartary a distinct capital ? *None.*  
 105. Is any city known as the capital of  
 Arabia ? (*None.*)  
 Which is the chief city of Arabia ? (*Sana.*)  
 Which is the chief city of Turkey ? (*Aleppo.*)  
 Is any city in *Asia* known as its capital ? *None.*  
 What city in Europe is the capital of Turkey  
 in Asia ? (*Constantinople.*)  
 110. What other government in Asia has its  
 capital in Europe ? (*Russia.*)  
 What is the name of that capital ?  
 (*St. Petersburg.*)  
 What part of Hindoo-stan is possessed by the  
 British ?



What is the capital of British India ?

(*Calcutta.*)

What is the nominal capital of the interior,  
and the residence of the Great Mogul ?

The British possess the East and West coasts of Hindoo-stan, and their influence extends to a considerable degree over a large part of the Peninsula. They also claim Bootan and Nepaul on the North, which were included in Thibet. The capital of the interior is Delhi, on the river Jumnah. It is the residence of the Great Mogul or Emperor of India, whose authority, however, is merely nominal, as he is in fact reduced to humiliating dependence on a foreign power.

Great Britain, under the pretence of extending civilization, but with a rapacity that has no parallel in modern history, has wrested the country and conquered 94,000,000 of the Asiatics by the cannon and the bayonet ; and she now contemplates a farther conquest, by the invasion of the country of the Afghans, for the like purpose of rendering it tributary.

What will be your course—through what countries—and over what waters—

|                      |      |                   |
|----------------------|------|-------------------|
| From Pekin . . .     | to . | Calcutta ?        |
| From Calcutta . . .  | to . | Canton ?          |
| From Canton . . .    | to . | Singapore ?       |
| From Singapore . . . | to . | Madras ?          |
| From Madras . . .    | to . | Suez ?            |
| From Suez . . .      | to . | Delhi ?           |
| From Delhi . . .     | to . | Bagdad ?          |
| From Bagdad . . .    | to . | Ispahan ?         |
| From Ispahan . . .   | to . | Smyrna ?          |
| From Smyrna . . .    | to . | Jerusalem ?       |
| From Jerusalem . . . | to . | Tyre ?            |
| From Tyre . . .      | to . | Mecca ?           |
| From Mecca . . .     | to . | Jeddo ?           |
| From Jeddo . . .     | to . | Bombay ?          |
| From Bombay . . .    | to . | Cape of Good H. ? |
| From Bombay . . .    | to . | Cape Horn ?       |
| From Cape Horn . . . | to . | Australia ?       |
| From Australia . . . | to . | New York ?        |
| From New York . . .  | to . | Canton ?          |

## RIVERS.

Questions. *Where do they rise? What courses do they run, and through what countries? Where do they empty?*

|                                         | Miles. |                         | Miles. |
|-----------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| Obe ? . . . . .                         | 2,700  | Ganges ? . . . . .      | 1,500  |
| Yenisei, . . . . .                      | 2,600  | Burrampooter, . . . . . | 1,500  |
| Kiang-ku, . . . . .                     | 2,300  | Indus, . . . . .        | 1,200  |
| Amour, . . . . .                        | 2,200  | Irrawady, . . . . .     | 1,200  |
| Lena, . . . . .                         | 2,100  | Tigris, . . . . .       | 1,146  |
| Wolga, ( <i>See pg. 87.</i> ) . . . . . | 2,000  | Sihon, . . . . .        | 800    |
| Hoang-ho or Yellow, . . . . .           | 2,000  | Irtish, . . . . .       | 640    |
| Euphrates, . . . . .                    | 1,800  | Jihon, . . . . .        | 500    |
| Cambodia, . . . . .                     | 1,700  | Oural, . . . . .        | 500    |

## SEAS, GULFS, BAYS, &amp;c.

Questions. *What shores do they indent? To what large waters are they tributary?*

|                                      |                                          |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Kara Sea ?                           | Siam ?                                   |
| Obé Sea ?                            | Bengal ?                                 |
| Anadir ?                             | Arabian Sea ?                            |
| Kamptshatka ?                        | Cambay ?                                 |
| Okhotsk, <i>or</i> }<br>Lama Sea ? } | Persian ?                                |
| Japan Sea ?                          | Red Sea, <i>or</i> }<br>Arabian Gulf ? } |
| Yellow Sea ?                         | Levant ?                                 |
| Canton ?                             | Carpentaria ?                            |
| Tonquin ?                            | Botany ?                                 |
| China Sea ?                          | Java Sea ?                               |

## STRAITS.

Questions. *Between what shores are they? What waters do they connect?*

|                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Bhering's ?          | Ormus ?          |
| Channel of Tartary ? | Babelmandeb ?    |
| Korëa ?              | Torre's ?        |
| Macassar ?           | Bass' ?          |
| Malacca ?            | Cook's ?         |
| Sunda ?              | Dardanelles ?    |
| Palk's ?             | Constantinople ? |

## CAPES.

Questions. *Where are they situated? Into what waters do they project?*

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Tamura ?    | Dondra ?                       |
| Lopatka ?   | York ?                         |
| Comorin ?   | Wilson's Promon- }<br>tory ? } |
| Ras ?       | Maria Van Dieman ?             |
| Java Head ? |                                |
| Pedro ?     |                                |

## MOUNTAINS.

Questions. *In what directions do the ranges extend? Where do they commence and terminate? Where are the peaks? What is the altitude?*

|                                                                        | Feet.  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Himmaleh Mountains ? . . . . Hindoo-stan and Thibet, . . . .           | 20,000 |
| Dhawala-giri, or White Mountain ? Highest Pk. of the Himmaleh, . . . . | 27,000 |
| Altaian chain ? . . . . Siberia and East Tartary, . . . .              | 10,000 |

|                              | Feet.                                             |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Avatsha ? . . . . .          | <i>Volcano, Kamptshatka,</i> . . . . . 9,600      |
| Caucasian chain ? . . . . .  | <i>Russia, W. of the Caspian,</i> —               |
| Elburus Peak ? . . . . .     | <i>Highest of the Caucasian,</i> . . . . . 17,000 |
| Demavend Peak ? . . . . .    | <i>Persia S. of Caspian Sea,</i> . . . . . 10,000 |
| Mount Ararat ? . . . . .     | <i>Do. W. of do.</i> . . . . . 9,500              |
| Eastern Gauts ? . . . . .    | <i>Hind. Coromandel,</i> . . . . . 4,000          |
| Western Gauts ? . . . . .    | <i>Hind. Malabar,</i> . . . . . 4,000             |
| Chain of Korea ? . . . . .   | <i>Korëa,</i> . . . . . 4,500                     |
| Kaah Mountain ? . . . . .    | <i>Owyhee,</i> . . . . . 18,400                   |
| Otaheitean Peak ? . . . . .  | <i>Otaheite,</i> . . . . . 10,900                 |
| Mount Ophir ? . . . . .      | <i>Sumatra,</i> . . . . . 14,000                  |
| Sumatran Volcano ? . . . . . | <i>Do.</i> . . . . . 12,500                       |
| Mount Egmont ? . . . . .     | <i>New Zealand,</i> . . . . . 15,300              |

What mountain is reputed to be the highest in the world ?

Dhawala-giri, or the White Mountain, or as it is sometimes called Kanel-peak, is said to be the most lofty mountain yet discovered on the globe. It is, however, doubted by some authors whether the Himmaleh mountains are more elevated than the Andes of South America, as the method used to ascertain their altitude was of questionable accuracy. There are Twenty-five peaks said to be upwards of 19,000 feet high.

## L A K E S .

Questions. *Where are they? What are their outlets? Where do they empty?*

Caspian Sea ?

Baikal ?

Aral Sea ?

Asphaltites ?

What peculiarities distinguish lake Asphaltites ?

There are several names by which lake Asphaltites is distinguished ; as lake Bitumen, or Asphaltites, Salt Sea, lakes Sirbon, Bahheret-Lut, or sea of Lot, Dead Sea, and, anciently, sea of Sodom. It is situated in Palestine, and receives the river Jordan on the North, and several other smaller rivers ; but sends not, like other lakes, a tribute to the ocean. The waters of this lake are uncommonly transparent, and unusually salt ; sulphur and bitumen are found on its shores, and large quantities of asphaltum, or mineral pitch, float on its surface. This celebrated sea has recently been thoroughly explored by an American exploring party, under the command of Lieut. Lynch of the U. S. Navy.

## PENINSULAS.

Questions. *From what part of the country do they project? What waters embrace them? In what capes do they terminate?*

Kamptshatka ?

Malacca ?

Korëa ?

Hindoo-stan ?

Birmah, &amp;c. ?

Arabia ?

## ISLANDS.

Questions. *In what directions are they situated from the nearest coast? What waters surround them? To what clusters do they belong?*

(See Map of the Pacific Ocean.)

|                                       |                           |                    |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Aleutian Group <i>or</i> }            | Lekoo <i>or</i> Loochoo ? | } See Map of Asia. |
| Fox Islands <i>or</i> }               | Formoso ?                 |                    |
| Northern Archip. ? }                  | Macao ?                   |                    |
| Oonalaska ?                           | Hainan ?                  |                    |
| Bhering's ?                           | Mergui's Archipel. ?      |                    |
| Kurile Group ?                        | Andaman Group ?           |                    |
| Tchoka <i>or</i> Seg- }<br>halien ? } | Great Andaman ?           |                    |
| Jesso ?                               | Little Andaman ?          |                    |
| Japan Empire ?                        | Nicobar Group ?           |                    |
| Nippon ?                              | Ceylon ?                  |                    |
| Sikoké ?                              | Lacadive Group ?          |                    |
| Ximo <i>or</i> Kiusiu ?               | Maldive Group ?           |                    |
| Leo-Keoo Group ?                      | Socotra ?                 |                    |

## ORIENTAL ARCHIPELAGO.

(See Map of the Pacific Ocean.)

|                           |                        |   |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Borneo ?                  | Moluccas, <i>or</i>    | } |
| Philipine Group ?         | Spice Islands ?        |   |
| Luzon <i>or</i> Luçonía ? | Gilolo ?               |   |
| Magindanao ?              | Sunda Group, <i>or</i> | } |
| Palawan ?                 | Sumatran Chain ?       |   |
| Celebesian Group ?        | Sumatra ?              |   |
| Celebes, <i>or</i> Ma-    | Banca ?                | } |
| cassar ?                  | Java ?                 |   |

What remarkable tree was reported to grow in the Island of Java ?

The *Upas* or *Poison Tree*, was said to grow in the centre of the island of Java, and to destroy, by its noxious effluvia, all animal and vegetable life, for twelve miles round it. It is ascertained, however, that this tree does not exist, and consequently the account of it, originally published in Holland in 1780, proves to be an imposture.

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 AUSTRAL-ASIA.

This division of the Asiatic Islands is called the

FIFTH GRAND DIVISION OF THE GLOBE.

(See Map of the Pacific Ocean.)

|                             |   |                       |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| New Holland <i>or</i>       | } | New Britain ?         |
| Australia ?                 |   | New Georgia <i>or</i> |
| 2,000 by 2,700 miles.       | } | Solomon's ?           |
| Papua <i>or</i> N. Guinea ? |   | New Hebrides ?        |
| Van Dieman's land ?         |   | New Caledonia ?       |
| New Ireland ?               |   | New Zealand ?         |

## POLYNESIA,

THE REGION OF MANY ISLANDS

(See Map of the Pacific Ocean.)

|                     |                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Caroline Group ?    | Ladrone Group ?                       |
| Pelew Group ?       | Sandwich Group ?                      |
| Navigator's Group ? | Owyhee ?                              |
| Friendly Isles ?    | Marquesas Group ?                     |
| Society Group ?     | Madison's <i>or</i> }<br>Nooaheva ? } |
| Otaheite ?          |                                       |

## CITIES AND TOWNS.

Questions. *In what governments are they? How situated, on rivers or inland? In what direction do they lie from Jeddo? From Aleppo? From Cape Comorin? From Cape Tamura?*

| <i>In Russia.</i>          | Pop.      | <i>In Japan.</i>       | Pop.    |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Astracan ? c. . . . .      | 31,000    | JEDDO ? c. . . . .     | 750,000 |
| Orenburg, c. . . . .       | 20,000    | Méaco, . . . . .       | 500,000 |
| Tobolsk, c. . . . .        | 15,000    | Nangasacki, . . . . .  | 50,000  |
| Irkutsk, c. . . . .        | 15,000    |                        |         |
| Tomsk, c. . . . .          | 10,000    | <i>In Birmah.</i>      |         |
|                            |           | UMERAPOORA ? . . . . . | 50,000  |
| <i>In China.</i>           |           | Rangoon, . . . . .     | 40,000  |
| PEKIN ? c. . . . .         | 1,500,000 | Ava, c. . . . .        | 30,000  |
| Canton, . . . . .          | 1,200,000 | Pegu, . . . . .        | 10,000  |
| King-le-Ching, . . . . .   | 1,100,000 | Aracan, . . . . .      | 8,000   |
| Hang-Cheou, . . . . .      | 1,000,000 | Prome, . . . . .       | 5,000   |
| Nankin, . . . . .          | 400,000   |                        |         |
|                            |           | <i>In Hindoo-stan.</i> |         |
| <i>In Chinese Tartary.</i> |           | BENARES ? . . . . .    | 630,000 |
| Cashgar ? . . . . .        | 24,000    | Madras, . . . . .      | 400,000 |
|                            |           | Calcutta, c. . . . .   | 380,000 |
| <i>In Thibet.</i>          |           | Patna, . . . . .       | 300,000 |
| Lassa ? . . . . .          | 24,000    | Bombay, . . . . .      | 230,000 |

| <i>In Hindoo-stan.</i>         |  | POP.    | <i>In Turkey.</i>        |  | POP.    |
|--------------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------|--|---------|
| Delhi, . . . . .               |  | 200,000 | DAMASCUS ? . . . . .     |  | 120,000 |
| Lucknow, . . . . .             |  | 200,000 | Smyrna, . . . . .        |  | 120,000 |
| Dacca, . . . . .               |  | 200,000 | Aleppo, . . . . .        |  | 70,000  |
| Hyderabad, . . . . .           |  | 200,000 | Bagdad, . . . . .        |  | 70,000  |
| Surat, . . . . .               |  | 157,000 | Bussorah, . . . . .      |  | 60,000  |
| <i>In Siam.</i>                |  |         | <i>In Arabia.</i>        |  |         |
| BANG-KOK ? c. . . . .          |  | 50,000  | SANA ? . . . . .         |  | 40,000  |
| <i>In Anam.</i>                |  |         | Mecca, . . . . .         |  | 28,000  |
| SAI-GON ? . . . . .            |  | 180,000 | Medina, . . . . .        |  | 18,000  |
| Kesho, . . . . .               |  | 150,000 | Judda, . . . . .         |  | 5,000   |
| Hué, c. . . . .                |  | 60,000  | Mocha, . . . . .         |  | 5,000   |
| <i>In Independent Tartary.</i> |  |         | <i>In Afghani-stan.</i>  |  |         |
| BOKHARA ? c. . . . .           |  | 150,000 | CABUL ? c. . . . .       |  | 60,000  |
| Samarcand, . . . . .           |  | 10,000  | Candahar, . . . . .      |  | 50,000  |
| Balk, . . . . .                |  | 2,000   | Peshawar, . . . . .      |  | 50,000  |
| <i>In Persia.</i>              |  |         | Herat, . . . . .         |  | 45,000  |
| ISPAHAN ? . . . . .            |  | 100,000 | <i>In Beloochi-stan.</i> |  |         |
| Tcheran, c. . . . .            |  | 70,000  | Kelat ? . . . . .        |  | 20,000  |
| Meshed, . . . . .              |  | 50,000  |                          |  |         |
| Tauris or Tabriz, . . . . .    |  | 30,000  |                          |  |         |
| Shiraz, . . . . .              |  | 20,000  |                          |  |         |

What remarks have you to make on the two countries, Afghani-stan and Beloochi-stan ?

Cabul is said to be the capital of a modern kingdom, called Cabuli-stan, or Afghani-stan, or Candahar. The limits of this doubtful kingdom are not well defined, but it is said to comprise the Eastern part of Persia, the North-Western part of Hindoo-stan, and the Southern part of Independent Tartary.

Another doubtful modern kingdom, Beloochi-stan, like Cabul, is so little understood, and so uncertain in its governments, that it is hardly worth our while to give it a locality on maps or a name in books.

(The word "*Stan*," signifying *Country*, should be pronounced distinctly.)

## CAPITALS OF ISLANDS.

What is the capital of the island of — ?

| Islands.               | Capitals.  |
|------------------------|------------|
| Luzon ? . . . . .      | Manilla    |
| Magindanao ? . . . . . | Magindanao |
| Borneo ? . . . . .     | Borneo     |
| Celebes ? . . . . .    | Macassar   |



| Islands.                      | Capitals.   |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Ceylon ? . . . . .            | Columbo     |
| Sumatra ? . . . . .           | Acheen      |
| Java ? . . . . .              | Batavia     |
| Australia ? . . . . .         | Sydney      |
| Van Dieman's Land ? . . . . . | Hobart Town |
| Socotra ? . . . . .           | Tamarida    |
| Sandwich Islands ? . . . . .  | Honolulu    |

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RAPID TRAVELLING ON THE MAP, BY LAND AND WATER.

What is your course—through what countries—and over what waters ?

|                           |              |                |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| From Asia . . . . .       | to . . . . . | America ?      |
| From America . . . . .    | to . . . . . | Asia ?         |
| From Asia . . . . .       | to . . . . . | Austral-Asia ? |
| From N. Holland . . . . . | to . . . . . | England ?      |
| From England . . . . .    | to . . . . . | Mecca ?        |
| From Mecca . . . . .      | to . . . . . | Jerusalem ?    |
| From Jerusalem . . . . .  | to . . . . . | Rome ?         |
| From Rome . . . . .       | to . . . . . | Venice ?       |
| From Venice . . . . .     | to . . . . . | Lyons ?        |
| From Lyons . . . . .      | to . . . . . | Dead Sea ?     |
| From Dead Sea . . . . .   | to . . . . . | Acre ?         |
| From Acre . . . . .       | to . . . . . | Suez ?         |
| From Suez . . . . .       | to . . . . . | Trebizond ?    |
| From Trebizond . . . . .  | to . . . . . | Borneo ?       |
| From Borneo . . . . .     | to . . . . . | Nankin ?       |
| From Nankin . . . . .     | to . . . . . | Thibet ?       |
| From Thibet . . . . .     | to . . . . . | Samarcand ?    |
| From Samarcand . . . . .  | to . . . . . | Smyrna ?       |
| From Smyrna . . . . .     | to . . . . . | Bokhara ?      |
| From Bokhara . . . . .    | to . . . . . | Teheran ?      |

|                         |          |                 |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| From Teheran . . .      | to . . . | Medina ?        |
| From Medina . . .       | to . . . | C. of Good H ?  |
| From Cape Town . . .    | to . . . | Honolulu ?      |
| From Honolulu . . .     | to . . . | C. Comorin ?    |
| From C. Comorin . . .   | to . . . | Peru ?          |
| From Peru . . .         | to . . . | Gallipagos Is ? |
| From Gallipagos Is. . . | to . . . | J. Fernandes ?  |
| From Juan Fern'ds. . .  | to . . . | Cape Horn ?     |
| From Cape Horn . . .    | to . . . | Rio Janeiro ?   |
| From Rio Janeiro . . .  | to . . . | Rhodes ?        |
| From Rhodes . . .       | to . . . | Paris ?         |
| From Paris . . .        | to . . . | Lyons ?         |
| From Lyons . . .        | to . . . | Aix ?           |
| From Aix . . .          | to . . . | Liverpool ?     |
| From Liverpool . . .    | to . . . | China ?         |
| From China . . .        | to . . . | Philadelphia ?  |
| From Philadelphia . . . | to . . . | New York ?      |

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 MAPS.

1. Construct maps of the following countries upon the black board and slates; insert the rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, &c.; mark down the adjacent islands, and prepare for recapitulation.

Siberia,  
 Chinese Empire,  
 Birmah, *with* }  
 Tonquin, &c. }  
 Hindoo-stan.

Western Tartary.  
 Turkey,  
 Persia,  
 Arabia,  
 Japan Empire.

2. Project the whole map of Asia; insert the boundaries of the political divisions, rivers, capitals, chief towns, &c.

3. Construct maps of the following clusters of islands:—  
 Oriental Archipelago,  
 Austral-Asia,  
 Polynesia.

4. Construct the following maps upon paper, and letter and color them:

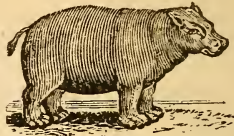
|                                                               |                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Asia,<br>Oriental Archipelago,<br>Austral-Asia,<br>Polynesia, | } Together with the Asiatic<br>and American coasts on the<br>Pacific. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|

AFRICA.

OBJECTS OF NATURAL HISTORY PECULIAR TO AFRICA.



Lion.



Hippopotamus.



Zebra.



Cameleopard.



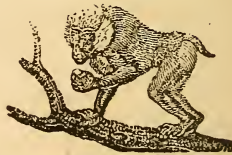
Crocodile.



Common Monkey.



Porcupine.



Baboon.



Ostrich.



Orang-outang.

## MAP OF AFRICA.

- Point to the map of Africa ?  
 Where is Africa ?  
 What natural division is it ?  
 What are its boundaries ?  
 Into what grand divisions may Africa be subdivided ?  
 5. What countries form the Northern part ?  
 What countries form the Western part ?  
 What countries form the Southern part ?  
 What countries form the Eastern part ?  
 What countries form the Central part ?

## NORTHERN AFRICA.

10. What are the boundaries and capital of—

| Countries.          | Capitals.        |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Morocco ? . . . . . | <i>Morocco.</i>  |
| Algeria ? . . . . . | <i>Algiers.</i>  |
| Tunis ? . . . . .   | <i>Tunis.</i>    |
| Tripoli ? . . . . . | <i>Tripoli.</i>  |
| Barca ? . . . . .   | <i>Derne.</i>    |
| Fezzan ? . . . . .  | <i>Mourzouk.</i> |
| Egypt ? . . . . .   | <i>Cairo.</i>    |

## WESTERN AFRICA.

15. What are the boundaries and capital of—

| Countries.                      | Capitals.              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Country of Foulahs, &c. ? . . . | <i>Goumel, &amp;c.</i> |
| Foota Jallo ? . . . . .         | <i>Teemboo.</i>        |

| Countries.                     | Capitals.                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sierra Leone ? . . . . .       | <i>Free Town.</i>          |
| Liberia ? . . . . .            | <i>Monrovia.</i>           |
| Ashantee ? . . . . .           | <i>Coomassie.</i>          |
| Dahomey ? . . . . .            | <i>Abomey.</i>             |
| Benin ? . . . . .              | <i>Benin.</i>              |
| Biafra ? . . . . .             | <i>Biafra.</i>             |
| Loango ? . . . . .             | <i>Loango.</i>             |
| Congo ? . . . . .              | <i>St. Salvador.</i>       |
| Angola ? . . . . .             | <i>St. Paul de Loando.</i> |
| Benguela ? . . . . .           | <i>Benguela.</i>           |
| Zimbebas ? (Desert,) . . . . . | —————                      |

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**SOUTHERN AFRICA.**

30. What are the boundaries and capital of—

| Countries.                               | Capitals.          |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Hotentot Country ? . . . . .             | <i>Letakoo.</i>    |
| Colony of the Cape }<br>of Good Hope ? } | <i>Cape Town.</i>  |
| Caffraria ? . . . . .                    | <i>Port Natal.</i> |

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**EASTERN AFRICA.**

35. What are the boundaries and capital of—

| Countries.                         | Capitals.          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Mocaranga or Mo- }<br>nomotapa ? } | <i>Zimbao.</i>     |
| Mozambique ? . . . . .             | <i>Mozambique.</i> |
| Quiloa ? . . . . .                 | <i>Quiloa.</i>     |
| Melinda ? . . . . .                | <i>Melinda.</i>    |
| Magadoxo ? . . . . .               | <i>Magadoxo.</i>   |

| Countries.            | Capitals.       |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Ajan ? . . . . .      | <i>Ajan.</i>    |
| Berbera ? . . . . .   | <i>Berbera.</i> |
| Adel ? . . . . .      | <i>Adel.</i>    |
| Abyssinia ? . . . . . | <i>Gondar.</i>  |
| Nubia ? . . . . .     | <i>Senäär.</i>  |

## CENTRAL AFRICA.

45. What are the boundaries and capital of—

| Countries.                                                                | Capitals.         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Zaära, or The }<br>Great Desert ? } . . . . .                             | _____             |
| Bornou ? . . . . .                                                        | <i>Bornou.</i>    |
| Begherme ? . . . . .                                                      | <i>Begherme.</i>  |
| Bergoo ? . . . . .                                                        | <i>Wara.</i>      |
| Darfur ? . . . . .                                                        | <i>Cobbe.</i>     |
| Houssa ? . . . . .                                                        | <i>Houssa.</i>    |
| Timbuctoo ? . . . . .                                                     | <i>Timbuctoo.</i> |
| Bambarra ? . . . . .                                                      | <i>Sego.</i>      |
| Soudan, or Nigritia ? (Regions }<br>N. of the M'ts. of the Moon.) } _____ |                   |
| Ethiopia ? (Regions S. of the }<br>Mountains of the Moon.) } _____        |                   |

55. In what direction does Africa lie from the other quarters of the globe ?

In what direction from the United States of North America ?

What are the four extremities of Africa ?

What is the length of Africa from Cape Serrel in the North, to Cape Aguillas in the South ?

(4,980 miles.)

What is its breadth from Cape Verde in the West, to Cape Guardafui in the East ?  
(4,500 miles.)

60. In how many zones does Africa lie ?

Through what part of Africa does the Equator pass ?

Which is the largest island near Africa ?

What clusters of islands lie off the North-West coast of Africa ?

How is Africa separated from Europe ?

65. At what place do they approach nearest ?

What towns in Europe and Africa are nearest each other ?  
(*Gibraltar and Ceuta.*)

What neck of land prevents Africa from being an island ?

What sea lies between Africa and Arabia ?

What is the extent of the great desert of Zaïra from East to West ?  
(3,000 miles.)

70. What is its extent from North to South ?  
(1,000 miles.)

What countries are comprehended under the name of Sené Gambia ?

The countries included between the rivers Senégal and Gambia, inhabited by the Foulah, Jaloff, and many other distinct nations, are distinguished by the general name of Sené-Gambia.

Among what mountains do the rivers Senégal, Gambia, and Niger rise ?  
(*Kong.*)

What mountains in Africa gave name to the Atlantic ocean ?  
(*Atlas.*)

How wide is the Atlantic Ocean ? (3,000 m.)

75. What river passes through lake Dembëa ?  
(*Blue.*)



What rivers empty into the Gulf of Guinea?

What is that part of Egypt called which is embraced by the mouths of the Nile? *Delta.*

Sailing down the Nile from the 20th degree of North latitude, what towns do you pass?

Starting from Cairo, by what waters and courses will you reach the city of New York?

80. By what waters and courses will you proceed from Tripoli to Suez?

What cities do you find on the northern coast of Africa?

What lakes are in Africa? (*See Lakes.*)

Is Cape Serrel or Cape Bon the more northerly?

Is the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Aguillas the more southerly?

85. What chains of mountains extend through the centre of Africa?

What rivers empty into the Atlantic Ocean?

What cluster of islands do you find in the channel of Mozambique?

What islands lie East of Madagascar?

What is the amount of population in Africa?

90. How does Africa rank in size with the other grand divisions of the globe? How in population? (*See Tables 3 and 4.*)

What river in America has the same parallel of latitude with the Cape of Good Hope?

Which is the first city of Africa? Where is it situated, and what is the amount of its population?

|               |                    | Pop.    |
|---------------|--------------------|---------|
|               | <i>Cairo,</i>      | 240,000 |
| The second ?  | <i>Tunis,</i>      | 120,000 |
| The third ?   | <i>Mequinez,</i>   | 100,000 |
| The fourth ?  | <i>Fez,</i>        | 88,000  |
| The fifth ?   | <i>Morocco,</i>    | 80,000  |
| The sixth ?   | <i>Alexandria,</i> | 40,000  |
| The seventh ? | <i>Algiers,</i>    | 40,000  |
| The eighth ?  | <i>Damietta,</i>   | 30,000  |
| The ninth ?   | <i>Tripoli,</i>    | 25,000  |
| The tenth ?   | <i>Constantia,</i> | 25,000  |

100. Where is the desert of Cimbebas ?

What channel separates the island of Madagascar from the main ?

How wide is the channel of Mozambique ?

(270 miles.)

What rivers form the head branches of the Nile ?

What cities are situated at the mouths of the Nile ?

105. How many and what islands compose the cluster of the Cape Verde ? (See *Islands*.)

How many and what islands form the Comora ?

How many and what islands form the Canary ?

How many and what islands form the Madeira ?

Where is the point on the map of Africa which has neither longitude nor latitude ?

110. Why ?

Point to the prominent capes on all the coasts of Africa, and name them.

What capes are on the island of Madagascar ?

What mountains are in Madagascar ?

What mountains are in Southern Africa ?

115. In latitude  $20^{\circ}$  South, and longitude  $5^{\circ}$  West, are you on land or sea, and what will be your direct course to the Cape of Good Hope?

In latitude  $25^{\circ}$  North, and longitude  $5^{\circ}$  East, where are you?

From that point, what would be the direct course of a caravan to the town of Nun?

What are the great features of Africa?

(*Deserts.*)

What countries border on the Red Sea?

120. How is the coast of Guinea divided?

What mountains in Africa are the most elevated?

(*See Mountains.*)

What is the altitude of the mountains of Geesh?

What are the length and breadth of Madagascar?

(*See Islands.*)

How does it rank among the large islands of the world?

(*Third.*)

125. Where is lake Tchad?

What river flows into it?

(*Yeou.*)

What is the course of the Niger, and where does it empty?

Up to what year was the course of that river a mystery?

(1830.)

Point to the island of St. Helena, and say for what it is celebrated?

(*See Islands.*)

130. Where is the land of Hotentots?

Where is Nigritia, or land of Negroes?

Where is Liberia, or the republic of blacks?

What course is it from Liberia to New York?

## RIVERS.

Questions. *Where do they rise? What courses do they run, and through what countries? Where do they empty?*

|                                | Miles. |                        | Miles. |
|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| Nile, and its head ? . . .     | 2,500  | Senégal ? . . .        | 1,000  |
| White, or Bahr-el-Abiad, . . . | —      | Orange, . . .          | 900    |
| Blue, or Bahr-el-Azrek, . . .  | —      | Gambia, . . .          | 700    |
| Tecazzé, . . .                 | —      | Zaire, or Congo, . . . | —      |
| Niger, . . .                   | 2,000  | Yeou, . . .            | —      |

## SEAS, GULFS, BAYS, &amp;c.

Questions. *What shores do they indent? To what larger waters are they tributary?*

|                     |                  |   |
|---------------------|------------------|---|
| Mediterranean Sea ? | Benin ?          |   |
| Sidra ?             | Arabian Gulf, or | } |
| Guinea ?            | Red Sea ?        |   |
| Bight of Biafra ?   | Delagoa ?        |   |

## STRAITS.

Questions. *Between what shores are they? What waters do they connect?*

Gibraltar ? Mozambique ? Babelmandeb ?

## CAPES.

Questions. *Where are they? Into what waters do they project?*

|           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| Bon ?     | Good Hope ?  |
| Serrel ?  | Aguillas ?   |
| Spartel ? | Natal ?      |
| Blanco ?  | Corrientes ? |
| Verde ?   | Delgado ?    |
| Palmas ?  | Guardafui ?  |
| Negro ?   | Ambro ?      |
| Voltas ?  | St. Mary ?   |

## MOUNTAINS.

Questions. *In what directions do the ranges extend? Where do they commence and terminate? Where are the peaks? What is the altitude?*

|                                 |                         | Feet.  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| Geesh Mountains ?               | <i>Abyssinia,</i>       | 15,000 |
| Atlas Chain ?                   | <i>Morocco,</i>         | 12,500 |
| Kong Mountains ?                | <i>Central Africa,</i>  | —      |
| Mountains of the Moon ?         | <i>Do.</i>              | —      |
| Lupata Mountains ?              | <i>Eastern Africa,</i>  | —      |
| Brenas Mountains ?              | <i>Southern Africa,</i> | —      |
| Nieuwveld, or Snowy Mountains ? | <i>Do.</i>              | 10,000 |
| Peak of Teneriffe ?             | <i>Teneriffe,</i>       | 12,300 |
| Red Mountains ?                 | <i>Madagascar,</i>      | 11,000 |

## LAKES.

Questions. *Where are they? What are their outlets? Where do they empty?*

Dibbé ?

Fittré ?

Dembäa ?

Maravi ?

Bahr-Heimed ?

Bahr-Dwi ?

Tchad ?

## ISLANDS.

Questions. *In what directions are they situated from the nearest coast? What waters surround them?*

The Delta ?

Madeira Group ?

Madeira ?

Porto Santo ?

Canary Group ?

Teneriffe ?

Fuerté-Ventura ?

Grand Canary ?

Palma ?

Lancerota ?

Gomera ?

Ferro ?

Cape Verde Gr. ?

St. Iago ?

St. Vincent ?

St. Lucia ?

St. Nicholas ?

Sal ?

Bonavista ?

Mayo ?

Fogo ?

Brava ?

St. Helena ?

Madagascar ?

900 miles by 200. }

Bourbon ?

Mauritius or Isle  
of France ?

Comora Group ?

Comora ?

Mohilla ?

Joanna ?

Mayotta ?

For what is the island of Ferro distinguished ?

The French and English Geographers formerly reckoned longitude from the meridian of the Western extremity of Ferro ; but latterly they have adopted the meridians which pass through the capitals of their respective countries. The first meridian was established in Ferro, as early as the time of Hipparchus, the Astronomer, B. C. 140.

For what is the island of St. Helena celebrated ?

The island of St. Helena, unimportant in itself, is forever rendered celebrated by its being the prison of Napoleon, Emperor of France, after his abdication, and also the place of his death. He was banished to that island in 1815, while claiming the protection of England as the "most generous of his enemies;" and, after six years imprisonment, he expired there in 1821. For this treatment of a fallen warrior, certainly the most distinguished hero the world ever saw, history has set its mark of disapprobation upon England and her king. Mc Culloch very justly observes, that "The sending of Napoleon to St. Helena, and his treatment while there, constitute the most discreditablc chapter in the history of modern royalty." The body of Napoleon, after lying in a humble grave near his prison house for nineteen years, was carried to France in 1840, and buried by his countrymen with great pomp and solemnity.

## CITIES AND TOWNS.

Questions. *Where are they? How situated—on rivers, or inland? What direction from Cairo? From Cape of Good Hope? From Cape Verde?*

| <i>In Morocco.</i> |   | POP.    | <i>In Egypt.</i>        |   | POP.    |
|--------------------|---|---------|-------------------------|---|---------|
| MEQUINEZ ?         | . | .       | CAIRO ? C.              | . | 240,000 |
| Fez,               | . | 100,000 | Alexandria,             | . | 40,000  |
| Morocco, C.        | . | 88,000  | Damietta,               | . | 30,000  |
| Mogadore,          | . | 80,000  | Suez,                   | . | 1,500   |
| Tangier,           | . | 10,000  |                         |   |         |
|                    |   |         |                         |   |         |
| <i>In Algeria.</i> |   |         | <i>In Nubia.</i>        |   |         |
| ALGIERS ? C.       | . | 40,000  | SENAAR ? C.             | . | —       |
| Constantia,        | . | 25,000  |                         |   |         |
|                    |   |         |                         |   |         |
| <i>In Tunis.</i>   |   |         | <i>In Abyssinia.</i>    |   |         |
| TUNIS ? C.         | . | 120,000 | GONDAR ? C.             | . | 10,000  |
|                    |   |         |                         |   |         |
| <i>In Tripoli.</i> |   |         | <i>In Cape Colony.</i>  |   |         |
| TRIPOLI ? C.       | . | 25,000  | CAPE TOWN ? C.          | . | 20,000  |
| Cabcs,             | . | 20,000  |                         |   |         |
|                    |   |         |                         |   |         |
| <i>In Barca.</i>   |   |         | <i>In Sierra Leone.</i> |   |         |
| DERNE ? C.         | . | —       | FREE TOWN ? C.          | . | 15,000  |
|                    |   |         |                         |   |         |
| <i>In Fezzan.</i>  |   |         | <i>In Liberia.</i>      |   |         |
| MOURZOUK ? C.      | . | 2,500   | MONROVIA ? C.           | . | 2,000   |

## CAPITALS, &amp;c. OF ISLANDS.

| Islands.                 | Capitals.               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Madeira ? . . . . .      | Funchal.                |
| Grand Canary ? . . . . . | Palmas <i>or</i> Canary |
| Teneriffe ? . . . . .    | Santa Cruz.             |
| St. Iago ? . . . . .     | Porto Praya.            |
| St. Helena ? . . . . .   | Jamestown.              |
| Mauritius ? . . . . .    | Port Louis.             |

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## MAPS.

1. Draw the outline of Africa upon the black board and slates ; insert the boundaries, rivers, and chief towns, and mark down the adjacent islands.
2. Draw the map of Africa upon paper, and letter and color it.
3. Project the map of the Eastern Hemisphere upon paper, and letter and color it.
4. Project the map of the World, and finish it by lettering and coloring, under the direction of the teacher.



STATE OF NEW YORK.

## MAP OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

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Will you give a general description of the State of New York ?

The State of New York holds the most elevated rank in the Union, in political importance, wealth, population, and public improvements; in every natural as well as artificial advantage for agricultural and manufacturing industry; in commercial enterprise; and in the general diffusion of education and intelligence among the inhabitants.

What was the amount of population in the State of New York, by the census of 1850 ?

3,097,098; being about *one-seventh* of the whole number of inhabitants in the United States.

How many Counties are in the State of New York; and how are they divided ?

There are fifty-nine Counties in the State, which according to the Constitution of 1846, are divided into thirty-two "Senate Districts," each of which elects a State-Senator.

Will you name the Districts, and point out the Counties on the Map ?

*Dist.*

*Counties.*

- 1.—Suffolk, Richmond and Queens.
- 2.—King's.
- 3.—Several Wards of the City of New York.
- 4.—Several Wards of the City of New York.
- 5.—Several Wards of the City of New York.
- 6.—Several Wards of the City of New York.
- 7.—Westchester, Putnam and Rockland.
- 8.—Dutchess and Columbia.
- 9.—Orange and Sullivan.
- 10.—Ulster and Greene.

- | <i>Dist.</i> | <i>Counties.</i>                           |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 11.—         | Albany and Schenectady.                    |
| 12.—         | Rensselaer.                                |
| 13.—         | Washington and Saratoga.                   |
| 14.—         | Warren, Essex and Clinton.                 |
| 15.—         | St. Lawrence and Franklin.                 |
| 16.—         | Herkimer, Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery. |
| 17.—         | Schoharie and Delaware.                    |
| 18.—         | Otsego and Chenango.                       |
| 19.—         | Oneida.                                    |
| 20.—         | Madison and Oswego.                        |
| 21.—         | Jefferson and Lewis.                       |
| 22.—         | Onondaga.                                  |
| 23.—         | Cortland, Broome and Tioga.                |
| 24.—         | Cayuga and Wayne.                          |
| 25.—         | Tompkins, Seneca and Yates.                |
| 26.—         | Steuben and Chemung.                       |
| 27.—         | Monroe.                                    |
| 28.—         | Orleans, Genesee and Niagara.              |
| 29.—         | Ontario and Livingston.                    |
| 30.—         | Allegany and Wyoming.                      |
| 31.—         | Erie.                                      |
| 32.—         | Chatauqué and Cattaraugus.                 |

CITIES, COUNTY TOWNS, &c.

Questions. *In what counties are they? On what waters? In what direction from New York? From Albany?*

EXAMPLE.—*New York?*—It constitutes the County of New York—at the confluence of the Hudson and East Rivers—South of Albany, &c.

| Rank. | Counties.               | Pop.    | County Towns.       |
|-------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1     | New York, . . . . .     | 515,394 | New York.           |
| 2     | King's, . . . . .       | 138,899 | Brooklyn.           |
| 3     | Erie, . . . . .         | 101,112 | Buffalo.            |
| 4     | Oneida, . . . . .       | 99,818  | Utica. Rome.        |
| 5     | Albany, . . . . .       | 93,297  | Albany.             |
| 6     | Monroe, . . . . .       | 87,338  | Rochester.          |
| 7     | Onondaga, . . . . .     | 85,900  | Syracuse. (Salina.) |
| 8     | Rensselaer, . . . . .   | 73,435  | Troy.               |
| 9     | St. Lawrence, . . . . . | 68,634  | Ogdensburg. Canton. |
| 10    | Jefferson, . . . . .    | 68,156  | Watertown.          |
| 11    | Steuben, . . . . .      | 63,785  | Bath.               |
| 12    | Oswego, . . . . .       | 62,150  | Oswego. Pulaski.    |
| 13    | Ulster, . . . . .       | 59,959  | Kingston.           |

| Rank. | Counties.                   | Pop    | County Towns.              |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| 14    | Dutchess, . . . . .         | 58,994 | Poughkeepsie.              |
| 15    | Westchester, . . . . .      | 58,267 | White Plains. Bedford.     |
| 16    | Orange, . . . . .           | 57,164 | Newburg. Goshen.           |
| 17    | Cayuga, . . . . .           | 55,489 | Auburn.                    |
| 18    | Chatauqué, . . . . .        | 50,624 | Mayville.                  |
| 19    | Otsego, . . . . .           | 48,740 | Cooperstown.               |
| 20    | Saratoga, . . . . .         | 45,620 | Ballstown Spa.             |
| 21    | Wayne, . . . . .            | 44,967 | Lyons.                     |
| 22    | Washington, . . . . .       | 44,761 | Sandy-Hill. Salem.         |
| 23    | Ontario, . . . . .          | 43,978 | Canandaigua.               |
| 24    | Madison, . . . . .          | 43,081 | Morrisville.               |
| 25    | Columbia, . . . . .         | 43,014 | Hudson.                    |
| 26    | Niagara, . . . . .          | 42,224 | Lockport.                  |
| 27    | Livingston, . . . . .       | 40,887 | Genesee.                   |
| 28    | Chenango, . . . . .         | 40,313 | Norwich.                   |
| 29    | Clinton, . . . . .          | 40,000 | Plattsburg.                |
| 30    | Delaware, . . . . .         | 39,872 | Delhi.                     |
| 31    | Cattaraugus, . . . . .      | 38,910 | Ellicottville.             |
| 32    | Tompkins, . . . . .         | 38,749 | Ithaca.                    |
| 33    | Herkimer, . . . . .         | 38,257 | Herkimer.                  |
| 34    | Allegany, . . . . .         | 37,600 | Angelica.                  |
| 35    | Queen's, . . . . .          | 37,042 | Hempstead.                 |
| 36    | Suffolk, . . . . .          | 36,826 | Riverhead.                 |
| 37    | Greene, . . . . .           | 34,124 | Catskill.                  |
| 38    | Schoharie, . . . . .        | 33,537 | Schoharie.                 |
| 39    | Wyoming, . . . . .          | 32,123 | Warsaw.                    |
| 40    | Montgomery, . . . . .       | 31,913 | Fonda.                     |
| 41    | Essex, . . . . .            | 31,203 | Elizabethtown.             |
| 42    | Broome, . . . . .           | 30,660 | Binghamton.                |
| 43    | Chemung, . . . . .          | 28,964 | Elmira.                    |
| 44    | Genesee, . . . . .          | 28,538 | Batavia.                   |
| 45    | Orleans, . . . . .          | 28,464 | Albion.                    |
| 46    | Seneca, (Senóka,) . . . . . | 25,442 | Ovid. Waterloo.            |
| 47    | Tioga, . . . . .            | 25,384 | Owego.                     |
| 48    | Franklin, . . . . .         | 25,115 | Malone.                    |
| 49    | Sullivan, . . . . .         | 25,090 | Monticello.                |
| 50    | Cortland, . . . . .         | 25,058 | Cortland.                  |
| 51    | Lewis, . . . . .            | 24,570 | Martinsburg.               |
| 52    | Yates, . . . . .            | 20,590 | Penn-Yan.                  |
| 53    | Fulton, . . . . .           | 20,158 | Johnstown.                 |
| 54    | Schenectady, . . . . .      | 20,057 | Schenectady.               |
| 55    | Warren, . . . . .           | 17,159 | Caldwell.                  |
| 56    | Rockland, . . . . .         | 16,965 | Clarkstown, (N. City Vil.) |
| 57    | Richmond, . . . . .         | 15,066 | Richmond.                  |
| 58    | Putnam, . . . . .           | 14,134 | Carmel.                    |
| 59    | Hamilton, . . . . .         | 2,188  | Lake-Pleasant.             |

|                                             |           |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Total in 1850, . . . . .                    | 3,099,249 |
| Population, in 1840, . . . . .              | 2,429,550 |
| Gain in ten years, (27 per cent.) . . . . . | 669,699   |

How many Cities and Towns are there in the State of New York, which have a population of over 10,000 ?

Will you name and point them out on the map; and mention their situation, and population in round numbers ?

|                           | POP.    |                            | POP.   |
|---------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|
| 1 New York, . . . . .     | 516,000 | 8 Syracuse, . . . . .      | 22,000 |
| 2 Brooklyn, . . . . .     | 98,000  | 9 Oswego, . . . . .        | 22,000 |
| 3 Albany, c. . . . .      | 51,000  | 10 Utica, . . . . .        | 18,000 |
| 4 Buffalo, . . . . .      | 42,000  | 11 Poughkeepsie, . . . . . | 14,000 |
| 5 Rochester, . . . . .    | 37,000  | 12 Lockport, . . . . .     | 12,000 |
| 6 Williamsburg, . . . . . | 31,000  | 13 Newburg, . . . . .      | 11,000 |
| 7 Troy, . . . . .         | 29,000  | 14 Kingston, . . . . .     | 10,233 |

(See page 48, for other New York Cities and Towns.)

How many inhabitants were in those fourteen Cities and Towns in 1850 ? (913,000.)

How many of the States have a smaller population than those fourteen New York Cities combined ? 23.—(See Table 7.)

What is the original and proper name of New York City ? (Manhattan.)

Is it desirable that the name of New York City should be restored to that of Manhattan ?

The restoration to its original name of Manhattan, would be but an act of justice to History, as well as to the inhabitants of that ancient city, improperly named after the meanest of the kings of England—the Duke of York, afterwards James II., who was expelled from his kingdom for misconduct, by his own people, and was succeeded by William, of Holland,—the country of the first enterprising discoverers and settlers of Manhattan.

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#### RIVERS.

Questions. *Where do they rise? What general courses do they run? Through what counties? Where do they empty?*

EXAMPLE.—*Hudson?*—Formed between the Counties of Warren and Saratoga, by the union of the Sacondago with a stream called the North

Branch of the Hudson ; thence it runs a short distance to Sandy-Hill ; then it takes a South course and flows into New York Bay.

|                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| The Great North, }<br>or Hudson ? }<br>East ? (Strait.)<br>Mohawk ?<br>Senóka, or Oswego ?<br>Genesee ?<br>Tonéwanda ?<br>Salmon ?<br>St. Regis ?<br>Raquet ? | La Grasse ?<br>Black ?<br>St. Lawrence ?<br>Niagara ?<br>Tioga ?<br>Saranac ?<br>Au Sable ?<br>Sacondago ?<br>Susquehannah ?<br>Delaware ? |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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LAKES.

Questions. *Where are they? What are their outlets? Where do they discharge their waters?*

EXAMPLE.—*Chataqué?*—In the centre of Chataqué County ; an outlet leaves it on the South-East, and its waters are discharged into Conéwango Creek ; thence into the Allegany River.

|                              | Miles.    |                         | Miles.   |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|
| Erie ? . . . . .             | 250 by 45 | Chataqué ? . . . . .    | 18 by 3  |
| Ontario ? . . . . .          | 195 by 43 | Crooked ? . . . . .     | 18 by 1½ |
| Champlain ? . . . . .        | 110 by 10 | Otsego ? . . . . .      | 9 by 2   |
| Cayuga ? . . . . .           | 38 by 4   | Skaneateles ? . . . . . | 15 by 1½ |
| Seneca ? (Senóka,) . . . . . | 35 by 4   | Canandaigua ? . . . . . | 14 by 1  |
| George ? . . . . .           | 33 by 2   | Owasco ? . . . . .      | 11 by 2  |
| Oneida ? . . . . .           | 20 by 3½  |                         |          |

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ISLANDS.

Questions. *Where are they? What waters surround them?*

EXAMPLE.—*Manhattan?*—Situated in the South-East part of the State of New York. Surrounded by Harlem, East, and Hudson Rivers. It is

the most important island, of its size, in the world. It contains the great city of New York, which has a commerce only equalled by one other city, namely, London.

Miles.

|                         |     |    |     |
|-------------------------|-----|----|-----|
| Long Island ? . . . . . | 140 | by | 15. |
| Staten ? . . . . .      | 14  | by | 7.  |
| Manhattan ? . . . . .   | 13  | by | 2.  |

## What is the character of the Public Works in the State of New York ?

The State of New York has fairly taken the lead of all other countries in her Public Works and internal improvements, among the most prominent of which are her Canals and Rail Roads.

The Canals exceed 1000 miles in length; and those belonging to the State, produce a revenue of over 3,500,000 dollars annually. The cost of all the Canals in the State is about 50,000,000 of dollars. The Great Erie Canal may justly be considered a Wonder of the Western World.

The Rail Roads are nearly 3,000 miles in length, and cost 100,000,000 of dollars. They belong to incorporated companies. The New York and Erie Rail Road, a stupendous work, the most gigantic of its kind in the world, cost over 20,000,000 of dollars. It has an uninterrupted, broad track of 543 miles, and, with its twelve branches, traverses a region of 1155 miles.

These great and splendid works are testimonials of the indomitable perseverance and enterprize of the people of the State of New York, and are alone sufficient to give to the State an enduring character of grandeur and superiority.

Will you name the principal Canals in the State of New York; and mention their length and direction, and what Counties they pass through? (*See Map of N. York.*)

| N. Y. Canals. |                              | Miles. | N. Y. Canals. |                                 | Miles. |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1             | Erie Canal, . . . . .        | 363    | 10            | Oneida Lake, . . . . .          | 6      |
| 2             | Genesee Valley, . . . . .    | 118    |               | Several short Canals, . . . . . | 53     |
| 3             | Chenango, . . . . .          | 97     |               |                                 |        |
| 4             | Black River, . . . . .       | 90     |               | Total State Canals, . . . . .   | 901    |
| 5             | Champlain, . . . . .         | 66     |               | Delaware and Hudson, . . . . .  | 109    |
| 6             | Chemung, . . . . .           | 39     |               | Other Incor. Canals, . . . . .  | 47     |
| 7             | Oswego, . . . . .            | 28     |               |                                 |        |
| 8             | Cayuga and Seneca, . . . . . | 23     |               | Total State and Incor.          | 1,057  |
| 9             | Crooked Lake, . . . . .      | 8      |               |                                 |        |

What is a Canal ?

It is an artificial channel constructed for purposes of water transportation.

Will you name the principal Rail Roads in the State of New York; and mention their length and direction, and what Counties they pass through? (See Map of N. York.)

| N. Y. Rail Roads. |                         | Miles. | N. Y. Rail Roads. |                           | Miles. |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| 1                 | New York and Erie, .    | 543    | 17                | Albany & W. Stockbridge,  | 38     |
| 2                 | 12 Branches to do., .   | 612    | 18                | Cayuga & Susquehanna,     | 35     |
| 3                 | Hudson River, . . .     | 144    | 19                | Oswego and Syracuse, .    | 35     |
| 4                 | Northern, . . . . .     | 118    | 20                | Hudson and Berkshire,     | 32     |
| 5                 | Rochester and Syracuse, | 104    | 21                | Attica and Buffalo, .     | 32     |
| 6                 | Long Island, . . . .    | 98     | 22                | Rensselaer and Saratoga,  | 25     |
| 7                 | Watertown and Rome,     | 97     | 23                | Sackett's H. & Ellisburg, | 23     |
| 8                 | New York and Harlem,    | 80     | 24                | Buffalo & Niagara Falls,  | 22     |
| 9                 | Auburn and Rochester,   | 78     | 25                | Saratoga & Schenectady,   | 22     |
| 10                | Utica and Schenectady,  | 78     | 26                | Schenectady and Troy,     | 21     |
| 11                | Buffalo and State Line, | 67     | 27                | Chemung, . . . . .        | 18     |
| 12                | N. York and N. Haven,   | 61     | 28                | Albany and Schenectady,   | 17     |
| 13                | Syracuse and Utica, .   | 53     | 29                | Troy and Greenbush, .     | 6      |
| 14                | Canandaigua & Corning,  | 46     |                   | Several short Branches,   | 50     |
| 15                | Tonawanda, . . . . .    | 44     |                   | Total, . . . . .          | 2,639  |
| 16                | Saratoga & Washington,  | 40     |                   |                           |        |

What is a Rail Road?

It is a road nearly level, upon which bars or rails of iron are securely placed, and constructed for purposes of rapid land transportation.

Will you point out the map of the State of New York?

How is that State bounded?

How many counties are in the state?

How many Senatorial Districts?

Will you name and point out the counties rapidly?

Will you name and point out the Senatorial Districts?

Name the first ten counties in the order of population?

How is each county bounded, beginning at New York or Manhattan?



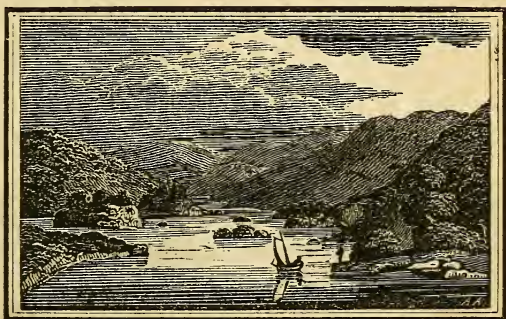
What counties are on the border of Lake Ontario ?

What counties are bordered by Pennsylvania ?

What great inland seas belong to New York ?

Which is the largest lake entirely within the State of New York ?

What lake within the State of New York is the most picturesque in the world ?



LAKE GEORGE.—NEW YORK.

What great naval battles were fought upon Lakes Champlain and Erie ? Between what nations ? Who were the victors ? *See p. 46.*

How many inhabitants has the State of New York ?

What proportion does the population of this great state bear to the United States ?

*One-seventh.)*

What streams are tributary to the "Great North River ?"

Who gave that celebrated stream the name of "The Great North?" (*Hendrick Hudson.*)

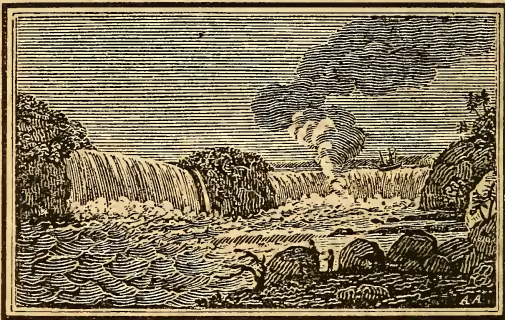
When was it discovered by him? (1609.)

What towns were first settled in this state?

Manhattan, Albany, Schenectady, and the Post of Esop, (or Esopus.) They were the first *permanent* settlements of any of the older states, and were established by our gallant and enterprising ancestors, the Hollanders, as trading posts, many years before the coming of the Anglo-Saxon people, who called themselves Puritans. In 1613 the whole coast from New France, (now Nova Scotia, &c.,) down to the Capes of the Delaware, was surveyed by the Hollanders; and in 1616, the first vessel built in North America, was launched at Manhattan.

To what other race, besides the Hollanders, do the New Yorkers, or Knickerbockers, owe their origin? (*To the Huguenotic French.*)

What and where is the greatest and most celebrated natural curiosity in the world?



THE GREAT CATARACT OF NIAGARA.—NEW YORK.

What is the perpendicular pitch of the Falls of Niagara? (160 feet.)

Sailing West of Albany, what towns do you find on the Great Canal?

What is the largest island belonging to N. York ?

Long Island is the largest, and next to Manhattan, the most important in the United States, and belongs to the State of New York. It is one hundred and forty miles in length, and from ten to fifteen broad, and contains three counties and numerous flourishing towns. Population, 213,000.

What counties are on Long Island ?

What is the population of Long Island ? How long is it ? How wide ?

How many of the states have a smaller population than Long Island ? (*Seven.*)

How many counties are on Staten Island ?

How many counties are on Manhattan Island ?

Which is the first city in the state ? The second ?

The third ? The fourth ? The fifth ?

What city is the capital of the state, and where situated ?

What is the population of the city of New York ?

Of Brooklyn ? Of Albany ? Of Buffalo ?

On what island is the city of N. Y. situated ?

What river separates that island from the main land ? (*Harlem.*)

What river or strait separates New York from Brooklyn ? From Williamsburgh ? (*East.*)

What three counties are farthest North ?

Which is the most Westerly county ?

Where is Tappan Bay ? New York Bay ?

Jamaica Bay ? Gardner's Bay ? South Bay ?

What is the distance from New York to Albany ? (*145 miles.*)

What towns are on lake—

Chatauqué ?

Cayuga ?

Canandaigua ?

Owasco ?

Seneca ?

Champlain ?

Sailing up the Hudson, what towns do you meet with ?

What waters are united by the Northern or Champlain Canal ? (*Champlain and Hudson.*)

What is its length ?

What waters are united by the Great Erie Canal ? (*Erie and Hudson.*)

What is its length ?

Point out the lakes which discharge their waters through the Seneca or Oswego River into Lake Ontario ?

Seneca River is formed by the outlets of Lakes Canandaigua, Cayuga, Owasco, Skaneateles and Onondaga. After receiving the outlet of Oneida Lake, it becomes Oswego River, and flows into Lake Ontario at the city of Oswego.

What lakes empty into the Genesee River ?

What lake passes into the Susquehannah ?

What lake discharges through the Sorelle ?

Sailing from New York city, by what inland water communications can you go to Buffalo ?

To Oswego ? To Cincinnati ? To N. Orleans ?

What county, island and city, belonging to this state, are of the same name and extent ?

(*New York.*)

What single state contains a population greater than all "New England ?" (*New York.*)

How many *states* have a smaller population than the *city* of New York ? (*Fourteen.*)

Name the southern range of counties ?

Name the counties East of the Hudson River ?

What counties border on the West side of the Hudson River ?

What are the central counties of New York ?

Between what parallels of latitude, and meridians of longitude, is the State of New York situated ?

What is the form of government of New York ?

The State of New York is one of the Thirty-one Independent Republics which form the United States of North America. The government is the purest Republican ever known. All the official functionaries from the highest to the lowest, legislative, civil, judicial and military, with scarcely a single exception, are elected by the people. Every male citizen is entitled to vote who has attained the age of twenty-one years. By the revised Constitution of 1846, the Executive and Legislative government is made to consist of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, a Senate of thirty-two members, who are elected every two years, and an Assembly of one hundred and twenty-eight members, who are elected every year. This state is independent of all other states, as it relates to its internal affairs ; but it is associated with the other thirty states for the general purposes of commerce and common security.

Is there any religion established by law in the State of New York ?

None whatever. Every person worships according to the dictates of his own conscience. The constitution of the state and the spirit of the people forever forbid compulsion in matters of religion. No part of her history is stained with religious persecution.

What are the character and condition of the Military Establishment of the State of New York ?

This patriotic state can send into the field, armed and equipped, over 200,000 of her sons—more than sufficient to repel aggression from any source or combination, whatever. In the war of the Revolution she did her part bravely, according to her means. It is a historical fact that the Revolution originated in New York, by the first resistance of her citizens to British tyranny and oppression, as early as 1765, and that resistance spread to the other colonies, until it finally broke out into open warfare. The second war against Great Britain was sustained upon our frontier almost entirely by her resources, energy and patriotism ; and by far the larger portion of the troops and sailors who fought in that war, were furnished by New York alone. In the more recent war with Mexico, her sons were bravest among the brave.

What is the condition of the state in Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures ?

In the first two New York is without a rival upon this continent. Her tonnage is the greatest. Her ships and steamers are the finest and fleetest in the world, and are found in all parts open to commerce. In manufactures she stands in the first rank. Her commerce and manufactures pene-

trate everywhere, and the extent of her agriculture is unsurpassed. Her unrivalled rivers interlock each other in their head waters in all directions, and together with our great chain of inland seas and canals, and our extensive rail-roads, furnish the facilities of communication and the means of carrying, not only our own products, but those of distant states, to our great American metropolis and emporium—the city of Manhattan, whence they are exported to other countries. The city of New York alone, by her great commerce, pays two thirds of the entire revenue of the United States; and it may safely be predicted that, at no distant day, this flourishing city will regulate the exchanges of the world.

## What have you to say of the state of Education and the condition of the schools in New York ?

No other state or country pays as much attention to the education of youth as the State of New York. Her crowning glory is her schools. There are 800,000 children receiving education in the common schools, and at least 100,000 in the private Seminaries and Academies. The number of children taught or receiving education, in this great state, is in the proportion of *one* in every *three and four-tenths* of the entire population of 3,097,000 inhabitants. The statistics of education thus show the State of New York as taking the lead, in this regard, of all other civilized states or countries. [The proportion educated in England and Wales, given by one authority, is *one* child in every *fourteen* persons; by another authority, *one* in *seventeen*. For further authentic detail, see Table II, at the end of this book.]

The means of carrying out the stupendous and unequalled plan of education of New York are enormous. She has a fund devoted to that object of over 7,000,000 of dollars, including the deposit of the United States government fund of \$4,000,000, besides the amount raised by taxation and her public lands. This state *expends* more in a *single year* for Teachers and School-houses, than the *amount* of the permanent *fund* of any other state. For the Teachers of Common Schools, alone, *over one million and a quarter* of dollars are expended annually. The Common School Districts number nearly 12,000. The excellent State Normal School, the pattern Common Schools, and the Academies and Colleges of the State, which have no superiors, are constantly sending forth thoroughly educated and practical teachers, who, in their laborious and responsible vocation, are doing honor to themselves and their country. The Common School system of the State of New York furnishes a model for the study and imitation of other states.

What country do you live in? In what state?  
In what county? In what city? In what  
town? In what village? In what latitude?

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### M A P S .

1. Draw the outline of the State of New York upon your slates and black boards, and insert the counties, rivers, towns, &c., while reciting your lesson.

2. Construct the Map of the State of New York upon paper, and finish it by lettering and coloring, under the direction of your teacher.

## TABLES.

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**TABLE 1.**—*Contents of the Earth's surface according to Hassel.*

|                                       |                           |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Water, . . . . .                      | 146,321,340 Square miles. |
| Land, . . . . .                       | 50,454,960 Square miles.  |
| Total surface of the globe, . . . . . | 196,776,300 Square miles. |

**TABLE 2.**—*Contents of the Earth's surface according to Lavoisne.*

|                                       |                           |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Water, . . . . .                      | 157,328,135 Square miles. |
| Land, . . . . .                       | 41,648,651 Square miles.  |
| Total surface of the globe, . . . . . | 198,976,786 Square miles. |

**TABLE 3.**—*Comparison of the Grand Divisions of the Earth in size, according to Graberg.*

|   | Grand Divisions.                           | Square miles. |
|---|--------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | America, . . . . .                         | 15,737,120    |
| 2 | Asia, . . . . .                            | 15,301,736    |
| 3 | Africa, . . . . .                          | 11,043,347    |
| 4 | Austral-Asia, and Asiatic Isles, . . . . . | 4,655,520     |
| 5 | Europe, . . . . .                          | 3,220,704     |
|   | Total of the Land . . . . .                | 49,958,427    |

**TABLE 4.**—*Comparison of the Grand Divisions of the Earth by Population.*

|   | Grand Divisions.                                          | Population. |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Asia, . . . . .                                           | 398,000,000 |
| 2 | Europe, . . . . .                                         | 231,000,000 |
| 3 | Africa, . . . . .                                         | 100,000,000 |
| 4 | America, . . . . .                                        | 55,000,000  |
| 5 | Austral-Asia, 2 m., and Asiatic Islands, 30 m., . . . . . | 32,000,000  |
|   | Total population of the Earth, . . . . .                  | 816,000,000 |

**TABLE 5.**—*Countries of North America.*

|   | Countries.                     | Population. | Capitals.         |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 | United States, . Republic,     | 21,000,000  | Washington.       |
| 2 | Mexico, . . . Republic,        | 7,500,000   | Mexico.           |
| 3 | West Indies, . . Colonies,     | 3,270,000   | Havana, &c.       |
| 4 | Central America, . Republics,  | 2,000,000   | St. Salvador, &c. |
| 5 | British America, . Colonies,   | 1,450,000   | Quebec, &c.       |
| 6 | Russian America, . Colonies,   | 50,000      |                   |
|   | Indians in N. A., estimated at | 1,730,000   |                   |
|   | Total of North America,        | 40,000,000  |                   |

**TABLE 6.**—*Countries of South America.*

|    | Countries.                    | Population. | Capitals.            |
|----|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1  | Brazil, . . . . . Empire,     | 6,000,000   | Rio de Janeiro.      |
| 2  | Peru, . . . . . Republic,     | 1,700,000   | Lima.                |
| 3  | New Granada, . Republic,      | 1,687,000   | Bogota.              |
| 4  | Chili, . . . . . Republic,    | 1,250,000   | St. Iago.            |
| 5  | Bolivia, . . . . . Republic,  | 1,030,000   | Chuquisaca.          |
| 6  | Argentine, . . . Republic,    | 1,000,000   | Buenos Ayres.        |
| 7  | Venezuela, . . . Republic,    | 900,000     | Caraccas.            |
| 8  | Equador, . . . Republic,      | 600,000     | Quito.               |
| 9  | Paraguay, . . . Dictatorship, | 300,000     | Assumption.          |
| 10 | Banda Oriental, . Republic,   | 200,000     | Monte Vidéo.         |
| 11 | Guiana, . . . . . Colonies,   | 183,000     | Geo. Par. & Cayenne. |
| 12 | Patagonia Indians, . . . . .  | 150,000     |                      |
|    | Total of South America,       | 15,000,000  |                      |



TABLE 7.—*Showing the Rank of the United States according to their Population, and the Capital of each State.*

| Rank. | States.                              | Pop. in 1850.     | Capitals.               |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1     | New York, . . . . .                  | 3,097,394         | Albany.                 |
| 2     | Pennsylvania, . . . . .              | 2,311,786         | Harrisburg.             |
| 3     | Ohio, . . . . .                      | 1,980,408         | Columbus.               |
| 4     | Virginia, . . . . .                  | 1,421,661         | Richmond.               |
| 5     | Tennessee, . . . . .                 | 1,002,625         | Nashville.              |
| 6     | Massachusetts, . . . . .             | 994,499           | Boston.                 |
| 7     | Indiana, . . . . .                   | 988,416           | Indianapolis.           |
| 8     | Kentucky, . . . . .                  | 982,405           | Frankfort.              |
| 9     | Georgia, . . . . .                   | 905,999           | Milledgeville.          |
| 10    | North Carolina, . . . . .            | 868,903           | Raleigh.                |
| 11    | Illinois, . . . . .                  | 851,470           | Springfield.            |
| 12    | Alabama, . . . . .                   | 771,671           | Montgomery.             |
| 13    | Missouri, . . . . .                  | 682,043           | Jefferson City.         |
| 14    | South Carolina, . . . . .            | 668,507           | Columbia.               |
| 15    | Mississippi, . . . . .               | 606,555           | Jackson.                |
| 16    | Maine, . . . . .                     | 583,188           | Augusta.                |
| 17    | Maryland, . . . . .                  | 583,035           | Annapolis.              |
| 18    | Louisiana, . . . . .                 | 511,974           | New Orleans.            |
| 19    | New Jersey, . . . . .                | 489,555           | Trenton.                |
| 20    | Michigan, . . . . .                  | 397,654           | Detroit.                |
| 21    | Connecticut, . . . . .               | 370,791           | 2 Capitals.             |
| 22    | New Hampshire, . . . . .             | 317,964           | Concord.                |
| 23    | Vermont, . . . . .                   | 314,120           | Montpelier.             |
| 24    | Wisconsin, . . . . .                 | 305,191           | Madison.                |
| 25    | Texas, . . . . .                     | 212,592           | Austin.                 |
| 26    | Arkansas, . . . . .                  | 209,639           | Little Rock.            |
| 27    | Iowa, . . . . .                      | 192,214           | Iowa City.              |
| 28    | California, . . . . .                | 165,000           | 3 Capitals.             |
| 29    | Rhode Island, . . . . .              | 147,544           | 5 Capitals.             |
| 30    | Delaware, . . . . .                  | 91,535            | Dover.                  |
| 31    | Florida, . . . . .                   | 87,401            | Tallahassee.            |
|       | Territories, &c., . . . . .          | 146,984           |                         |
|       | Indians in U. S. and Ter., . . . . . | 300,000           | 56 Tribes in all.       |
|       | <b>TOTAL POP. UNITED STATES,</b>     | <b>23,560,723</b> | <b>WASHINGTON CITY.</b> |

TABLE 8.—*Territories of the United States, according to their Population; and the Indian Tribes.*

| Rank | Territories.                    | Pop. in 1850. | Capitals.             |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1    | New Mexico, . . . .             | 61,547        | Santa Fé.             |
| 2    | District of Columbia, . .       | 51,687        | Washington.           |
| 3    | Oregon, . . . . .               | 13,293        | Salem.                |
| 4    | Utah, . . . . .                 | 11,380        | Salt Lake City.       |
| 5    | Minnesota, . . . . .            | 6,077         | St. Paul.             |
| 6    | Nebraska, . . . . .             | 3,000         | Not organized.        |
| 7    | Indian Territory, . . . .       | 100,000       | 18 Tribes, emigrants. |
|      | Indians, E. of Rocky Mountains, | 200,000       | 38 Tribes, scattered. |
|      | Total Territory & Indians,      | 446,984       |                       |

TABLE 9.—*Countries of Europe according to Population.*

| Rank | Countries.                     | Population. | Capitals.         |
|------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1    | Russia, . . . . Empire,        | 49,000,000  | St. Petersburg.   |
| 2    | Austria, . . . . Empire,       | 37,000,000  | Vienna.           |
| 3    | France, . . . . Republic,      | 34,000,000  | Paris.            |
| 4    | Britain and Ireland, Kingdom,  | 25,000,000  | London.           |
| 5    | Italian States, . . King., &c. | 17,000,000  | Naples, Rome, &c. |
| 6    | Germany, (proper,) Confed.,    | 14,000,000  | Frankfort.        |
| 7    | Prussia, . . . . Kingdom,      | 14,000,000  | Berlin.           |
| 8    | Spain, . . . . Kingdom,        | 12,000,000  | Madrid.           |
| 9    | Turkey, . . . . Empire,        | 9,500,000   | Constantinople.   |
| 10   | Belgium, . . . . Kingdom,      | 4,000,000   | Brussels.         |
| 11   | Sweden & Norway, Kingdom,      | 4,000,000   | Stockholm.        |
| 12   | Portugal, . . . . Kingdom,     | 3,500,000   | Lisbon.           |
| 13   | Holland, . . . . Kingdom,      | 3,000,000   | The Hague.        |
| 14   | Denmark, . . . . Kingdom,      | 2,000,000   | Copenhagen.       |
| 15   | Switzerland, . . . Republic,   | 2,000,000   | Berne, &c.        |
| 16   | Greece, . . . . Kingdom,       | 1,000,000   | Athens.           |
|      | Total population of Europe,    | 231,000,000 |                   |

TABLE 10.—*Countries of Asia, according to their supposed Population.*

| Rank. | Countries.                      | Population. | Capitals.       |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1     | Chinese Empire, . . . . .       | 168,000,000 | Pekin.          |
| 2     | Hindoo-stan, . . . Colonies,    | 150,000,000 | Calcutta.       |
| 3     | Japan, . . . . . Empire,        | 25,000,000  | Jeddo.          |
| 4     | Turkey in A. or Ottoman Empire, | 12,000,000  | Constantinople. |
| 5     | Birman Empire, Anam, &c., .     | 11,000,000  | Ava, &c         |
| 6     | Arabia, . . . . . Tribes,       | 10,000,000  | Mecca, &c.      |
| 7     | Persia, . . . . . Despot.,      | 9,000,000   | Teheran.        |
| 8     | Afghani-stan, &c., . . Tribes,  | 6,000,000   | Cabul, &c.      |
| 9     | Independent Tartary, . Tribes,  | 5,000,000   | Bokhara.        |
| 10    | Russia in Asia, . . . Despot.,  | 4,000,000   | St. Petersburg. |
| 11    | Austral-Asia, . . . Colonies,   | 2,000,000   | Sydney.         |
|       | Asiatic Islands, . . . . .      | 30,000,000  | —               |
|       | Total pop. in Asia & Islands,   | 432,000,000 |                 |

TABLE 11.—*Showing the number of Children receiving Education, in proportion to the Pop. of several countries in America and Europe.*

|    |                                  |    |                                   |
|----|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 1  | New York, . . . . . One in 3.6   | 15 | Bavaria, . . . . . One in 8.0     |
| 2  | Ohio, . . . . . One in 4.0       | 16 | Holland, . . . . . One in 8.3     |
| 3  | Massachusetts, . . . One in 4.0  | 17 | Scotland, . . . . . One in 10.0   |
| 4  | Connecticut, . . . . One in 4.0  | 18 | Austria, . . . . . One in 10.0    |
| 5  | Saxony, . . . . . One in 5.3     | 19 | Belgium, . . . . . One in 10.7    |
| 6  | Bohemia, . . . . . One in 5.7    | 20 | Lombardy, . . . . . One in 12.0   |
| 7  | Baden, . . . . . One in 6.0      | 21 | Ireland, . . . . . One in 13.0    |
| 8  | Maine, . . . . . One in 6.0      | 22 | France, . . . . . One in 13.3     |
| 9  | New Hampshire, . . . One in 6.0  | 23 | Switzerland, . . . . One in 13.6  |
| 10 | Vermont, . . . . . One in 6.0    | 24 | Indiana, . . . . . One in 17.0    |
| 11 | Rhode Island, . . . . One in 6.0 | 25 | Spain, . . . . . One in 17.6      |
| 12 | Prussia, . . . . . One in 7.0    | 26 | Venetian Prov., . . . One in 30.0 |
| 13 | Denmark, . . . . . One in 7.0    | 27 | South Carolina, . . . One in 64.0 |
| 14 | Sweden & Norway, . . One in 7.0  | 28 | Russia, . . . . . One in 772.0    |

The above Table, drawn from authentic sources, small as it is, is one of the most instructive and valuable in the statistics of Education. An inspection will reform several errors, repeated in many elementary works, and copied from one into another and believed, without investigation. Thus, Scotland, Prussia, and the "New England" States, heretofore supposed to pay more attention to education than other countries, will be found behind others that were considered much lower down in the scale. New York, which stands at the head of this list, as she does in all other great national qualities, has now, (1851), even a greater appreciation,—standing at three and four-tenths, instead of the number above given by Don Ramon de la Sagra, of Spain. The Table is partly taken from a work of that gentleman, who, within a few years, visited many States where common schools were established, for the purpose of devising a plan of elementary education for his own country.

TABLE 12.—Showing the 38 States composing the German Confederation.

| Rank.                            | States                                    | Population | Capitals.               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| 1                                | German Austria, . . . Empire,             | 11,714,000 | Vienna.                 |
| 2                                | German Prussia, . . . Kingdom,            | 10,908,000 | Berlin.                 |
| 3                                | Bavaria, . . . . . Kingdom,               | 4,339,000  | Munich.                 |
| 4                                | Hanover, . . . . . Kingdom,               | 1,748,000  | Hanover.                |
| 5                                | Wurtemberg, . . . . . Kingdom,            | 1,667,000  | Stuttgart.              |
| 6                                | Saxony, . . . . . Kingdom,                | 1,666,000  | Dresden.                |
| 7                                | Baden, . . . . . G. Duchy,                | 1,227,000  | Carlsruhe.              |
| 8                                | Hesse-Darmstadt, . . . G. Duchy,          | 793,000    | Darmstadt.              |
| 9                                | Hesse-Cassel, . . . . . Electorate,       | 722,000    | Cassel.                 |
| 10                               | Mecklenburg-Schwerin, . . . Duchy,        | 479,000    | Schwerin.               |
| 11                               | Holstein, . . . . . Duchy,                | 477,000    | Kiel.                   |
| 12                               | Nassau, . . . . . Duchy,                  | 388,000    | Wisbaden.               |
| 13                               | Luxemburg & Limburg, G. Duchy,            | 332,000    | Luxemburg.              |
| 14                               | Brunswick, . . . . . G. Duchy,            | 269,000    | Brunswick.              |
| 15                               | Oldenburg & Kniphausen, G. D.,            | 267,000    | Oldenburg.              |
| 16                               | Saxe Weimar, . . . . . G. Duchy,          | 246,000    | Weimar.                 |
| 17                               | Saxe Meiningen, . . . . . Duchy,          | 149,000    | Meiningen.              |
| 18                               | Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, . . . Duchy,           | 140,000    | Gotha.                  |
| 19                               | Saxe-Altenburg, . . . . . Duchy,          | 122,000    | Altenburg.              |
| 20                               | Mecklenburg-Strelitz, G. Duchy,           | 88,000     | Strelitz.               |
| 21                               | Lippe-Detmold, . . . . . Principality,    | 83,000     | Detmold.                |
| 22                               | Reuss, (younger), . . . . . Principality, | 72,000     | Schleiz.                |
| 23                               | Rudolstadt, . . . . . Principality,       | 66,000     | Rudolstadt.             |
| 24                               | Anhalt Dessau, . . . . . Duchy,           | 61,000     | Dessau.                 |
| 25                               | Waldeck, . . . . . Principality,          | 56,000     | Arolsen.                |
| 26                               | Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, Pr.,           | 56,000     | Sondershausen.          |
| 27                               | Bernburg, . . . . . Duchy,                | 47,000     | Bernburg.               |
| 28                               | Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Prin.,          | 43,000     | Sigmaringen.            |
| 29                               | Köthen, . . . . . Duchy,                  | 40,000     | Köthen.                 |
| 30                               | Reuss, (elder), . . . . . Principality,   | 32,000     | Greiz.                  |
| 31                               | Schaumburg-Lippe, Principality,           | 28,000     | Bückburg.               |
| 32                               | Hesse-Homburg, . . . . . Landgravate,     | 23,000     | Homburg.                |
| 33                               | Hohenzollern-Hechingen, Prin.,            | 20,000     | Hechingen.              |
| 34                               | Liechtenstein, . . . . . Principality,    | 7,000      | Vadutz.                 |
| 35                               | Hamburg, . . . . . Republic,              | 154,000    | Hamburg, Free City      |
| 36                               | Frankfort, . . . . . Republic,            | 65,000     | Frankfort, Free City    |
| 37                               | Bremen, . . . . . Republic,               | 58,000     | Bremen, Free City       |
| 38                               | Lubeck, . . . . . Republic,               | 47,000     | Lubeck, Free City       |
| Total of the Confed. States, say |                                           | 38,000,000 | Frankfort, on the Mayne |

To Germany Proper, . . . . . 14,000,000

To other States, (see Table 9, and pages 68 and 70,) . . . . . 24,000,000

Total as above, . . . . . 38,000,000

TABLE 13.—*List of Cities and Towns in the United States, whose Population, by the Census of 1850, was 10,000 and upwards.*

| Rank. | Cities, &c.                                 | States.                   | Population. |
|-------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1     | New York, . . . . .                         | New York, . . . . .       | 515,507     |
| 2     | Philadelphia, ( <i>city &amp; county</i> ). | Pennsylvania, . . . . .   | 408,815     |
| 3     | Baltimore, . . . . .                        | Maryland, . . . . .       | 169,048     |
| 4     | Boston, . . . . .                           | Massachusetts, . . . . .  | 136,871     |
| 5     | New Orleans, . . . . .                      | Louisiana, . . . . .      | 116,348     |
| 6     | Cincinnati, . . . . .                       | Ohio, . . . . .           | 115,436     |
| 7     | Brooklyn, . . . . .                         | New York, . . . . .       | 97,838      |
| 8     | St. Louis, . . . . .                        | Missouri, . . . . .       | 64,252      |
| 9     | Albany, . . . . .                           | New York, . . . . .       | 50,763      |
| 10    | Pittsburg, . . . . .                        | Pennsylvania, . . . . .   | 50,519      |
| 11    | Louisville, . . . . .                       | Kentucky, . . . . .       | 43,196      |
| 12    | Charleston, . . . . .                       | South Carolina, . . . . . | 42,985      |
| 13    | Buffalo, . . . . .                          | New York, . . . . .       | 42,261      |
| 14    | Providence, . . . . .                       | Rhode Island, . . . . .   | 41,512      |
| 15    | Washington, . . . . .                       | Dist. Columbia, . . . . . | 40,001      |
| 16    | Newark, . . . . .                           | New Jersey, . . . . .     | 38,894      |
| 17    | Rochester, . . . . .                        | New York, . . . . .       | 36,403      |
| 18    | Lowell, . . . . .                           | Massachusetts, . . . . .  | 33,383      |
| 19    | Williamsburg, . . . . .                     | New York, . . . . .       | 30,780      |
| 20    | Chicago, . . . . .                          | Illinois, . . . . .       | 29,963      |
| 21    | Troy, . . . . .                             | New York, . . . . .       | 28,785      |
| 22    | Richmond, . . . . .                         | Virginia, . . . . .       | 27,482      |
| 23    | San Francisco, . . . . .                    | California, . . . . .     | 25,000      |
| 24    | Syracuse, . . . . .                         | New York, . . . . .       | 22,271      |
| 25    | Allegany, . . . . .                         | Pennsylvania, . . . . .   | 21,262      |
| 26    | Detroit, . . . . .                          | Michigan, . . . . .       | 21,019      |
| 27    | Portland, . . . . .                         | Maine, . . . . .          | 20,815      |
| 28    | Mobile, . . . . .                           | Alabama, . . . . .        | 20,513      |
| 29    | New Haven, . . . . .                        | Connecticut, . . . . .    | 20,345      |
| 30    | Salem, . . . . .                            | Massachusetts, . . . . .  | 20,264      |
| 31    | Milwaukie, . . . . .                        | Wisconsin, . . . . .      | 20,061      |
| 32    | Roxbury, . . . . .                          | Massachusetts, . . . . .  | 18,364      |
| 33    | Columbus, . . . . .                         | Ohio, . . . . .           | 18,183      |
| 34    | Worcester, . . . . .                        | Massachusetts, . . . . .  | 17,867      |
| 35    | Utica, . . . . .                            | New York, . . . . .       | 17,565      |
| 36    | Charlestown, . . . . .                      | Massachusetts, . . . . .  | 17,216      |
| 37    | Cleveland, . . . . .                        | Ohio, . . . . .           | 17,034      |
| 38    | New Bedford, . . . . .                      | Massachusetts, . . . . .  | 16,443      |
| 39    | Reading, . . . . .                          | Pennsylvania, . . . . .   | 15,748      |
| 40    | Cambridge, . . . . .                        | Massachusetts, . . . . .  | 15,215      |
| 41    | Savannah, . . . . .                         | Georgia, . . . . .        | 15,000      |
| 42    | Bangor, . . . . .                           | Maine, . . . . .          | 14,432      |

| Rank. | Cities, &c.              | States.                  | Population. |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 43    | Norfolk, . . . . .       | Virginia, . . . . .      | 14,326      |
| 44    | Lynn, . . . . .          | Massachusetts, . . . . . | 14,257      |
| 45    | Lafayette, . . . . .     | Louisiana, . . . . .     | 14,211      |
| 46    | Petersburg, . . . . .    | Virginia, . . . . .      | 14,010      |
| 47    | Wilmington, . . . . .    | Delaware, . . . . .      | 13,979      |
| 48    | Poughkeepsie, . . . . .  | New York, . . . . .      | 13,944      |
| 49    | Manchester, . . . . .    | New Hampshire, . . . . . | 13,932      |
| 50    | Hartford, . . . . .      | Connecticut, . . . . .   | 13,555      |
| 51    | Lancaster, . . . . .     | Pennsylvania, . . . . .  | 12,369      |
| 52    | Lockport, . . . . .      | New York, . . . . .      | 12,323      |
| 53    | Oswego, . . . . .        | New York, . . . . .      | 12,205      |
| 54    | Springfield, . . . . .   | Massachusetts, . . . . . | 11,766      |
| 55    | Newburg, . . . . .       | New York, . . . . .      | 11,415      |
| 56    | Wheeling, . . . . .      | Virginia, . . . . .      | 11,391      |
| 57    | Paterson, . . . . .      | New Jersey, . . . . .    | 11,341      |
| 58    | Dayton, . . . . .        | Ohio, . . . . .          | 10,977      |
| 59    | Taunton, . . . . .       | Massachusetts, . . . . . | 10,441      |
| 60    | Norwich, . . . . .       | Connecticut, . . . . .   | 10,265      |
| 61    | Kingston, . . . . .      | New York, . . . . .      | 10,233      |
| 62    | New Brunswick, . . . . . | New Jersey, . . . . .    | 10,019      |
| 63    | Nashville, . . . . .     | Tennessee, . . . . .     | 10,000      |
| 64    | Lexington, . . . . .     | Kentucky, . . . . .      | 10,000      |
| 65    | Natchez, . . . . .       | Mississippi, . . . . .   | 10,000      |

The population of *five* of the above Cities and Towns, given in round numbers, is estimated.

THE END.

April 12, 1885

*Hart's Popular System of Practical Geography.*

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From the examination which I have been able to give, I consider it a *valuable improvement, eminently worthy of public favor and patronage.*

Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH C. HART, Esq.

WASHINGTON HUNT.

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FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15th, 1851.

I have long been familiar with a PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY by JOSEPH C. HART, containing a full and well-digested arrangement of Questions on Maps, better adapted for Exercises than any other Manual used in our schools. This little work will be equally applicable to all the correct Atlases in use. I am pleased to have an opportunity to recommend this Geography to our Common School Teachers throughout the State.

JOSEPH McKEEN,

County Superintendent of Common Schools  
for the City and County of New York.

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HART'S GEOGRAPHY FOR SCHOOLS.

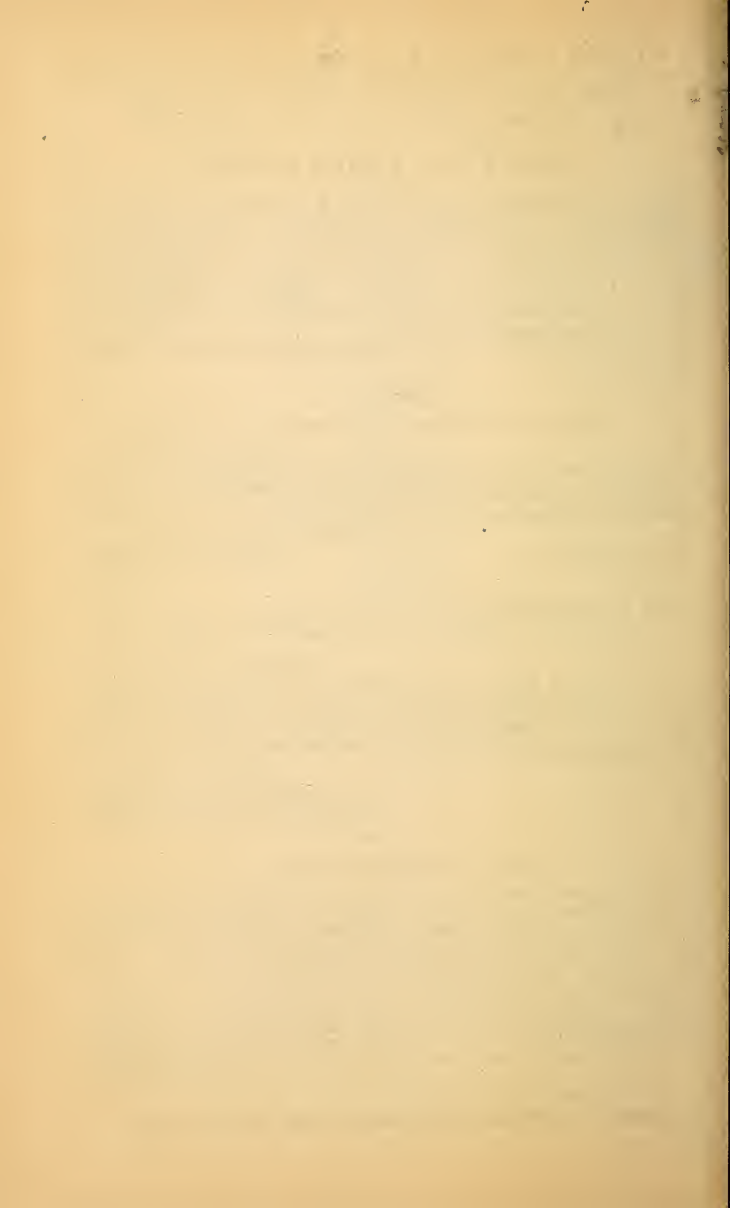
We have received a copy of a Geography by Joseph C. Hart, (known as the author of "Miriam Coffin," and the "Romance of Yachting,") which it gives us pleasure to notice. The statistical information is valuable and copious, and some of it, relating to the late census, is quite new, and first published in this little volume. The purely Geographical part is eminently practical, and refers directly to maps and charts as the true source of information.

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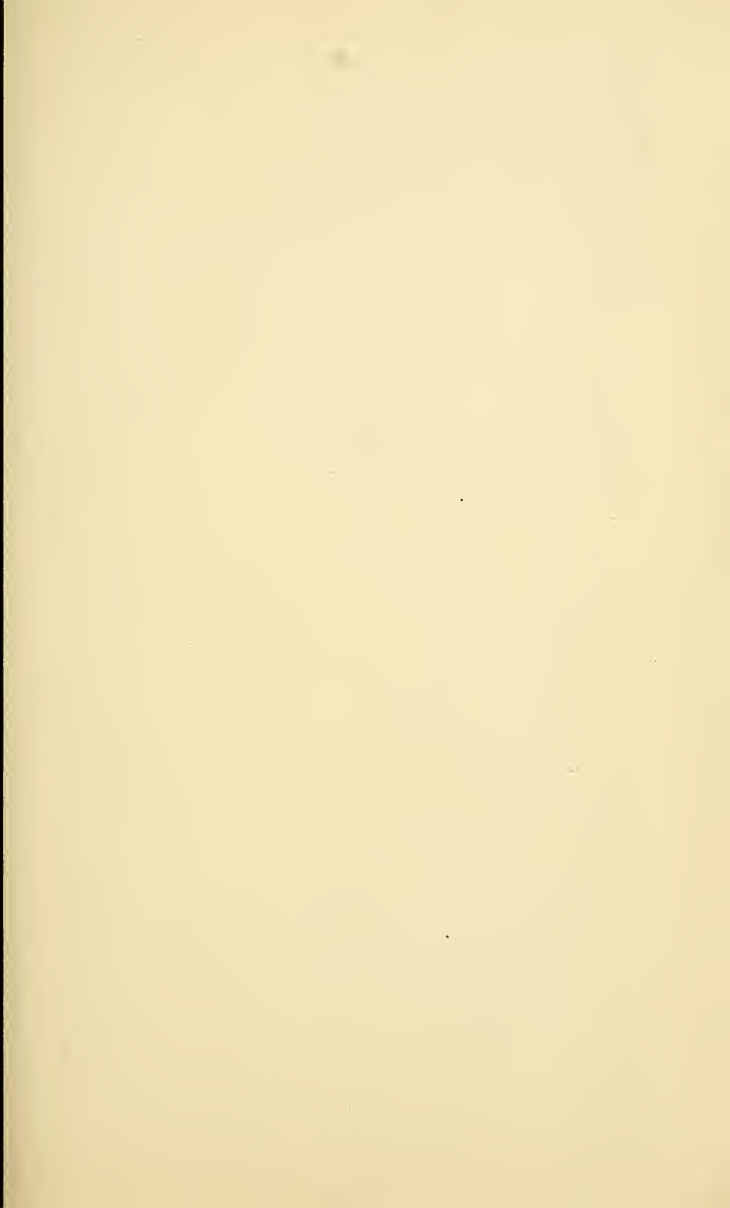




















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